

DYNAMITERS STILL WORK IN GADSDEN

Christopher's Big Hoisting Engine Blown To Atoms.

SECOND EXPLOSION IN A DAY

Big Bomb Found Under a House in Eastern Part of City.

WOMEN APPEAL TO THE POLICE CHIEF

Heavy Guards Are Now Watching the Town and Warrants Are Out for Suspected Parties.

Gadsden, Ala., April 11.—(Special.)—Following upon the destruction Saturday morning with dynamite of the house occupied by the Jones girls, the big hoisting engine of the Christopher coal mines was blown to pieces by the same explosive this morning.

Everything attached to the machinery was shattered and an entirely new outfit will be necessary. The owner estimates his loss at \$2,500.

Charles Johnson, who was arrested for dynamiting the Jones's house, claims that he can easily prove an alibi. Will Flood and John Jones, two well-known white boys, are being looked for by the sheriff and police, there being warrants for their arrest on the same charge.

This afternoon a bomb was found under a house in the eastern part of the city and it caused a regular stampede of women to the police for protection.

Extra officers have been put on duty; the sheriff and his deputies are on guard, while a detachment of citizens is guarding isolated houses.

There is no cause or theory advanced for the vandalism, nor is it generally believed that those for whom warrants are issued are guilty.

LICENSE TIME HAS EXPIRED.

Alabama Tax Commissioner Will Now Get His Fees.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—(Special.)—The time for taking out state licenses as required by law expired yesterday and the tax commissioner will begin on tomorrow to get in his work. The last legislature ordained the tax commissioner for back tax and he gets a 10 per cent additional. The probate judge's office in this city has been receiving a large number of licenses required by the law in order to escape the tax commissioner's fees.

TRIBE OF JASPER IS ACTIVE.

Preparing to Entertain the Great Council of Red Men.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—(Special.)—The little town of Jasper is preparing for the entertaining of the tenth annual great council of the Improved Order of Red Men of Alabama, May 4th and 5th. Great Inchohones Robert T. Daniel, of Georgia, the chief of the order, will be present at the council and is expected to attend the largest number of Red Men attending a council in the state will turn out. Past Great Inchohones W. H. Hyronomous will also be present, and with Mr. Daniel, will make an address. The Jasper tribe will receive a banner for making the greatest gains in membership during the past year among all the tribes in the state. The reception to be given Great Inchohones Daniel promises to be the best that was ever given any lodge official by the citizens of Jasper.

WATER TOO HIGH FOR TRAINS.

Greenville Still Shut Out from All Railroad Traffic.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—(Special.)—The Southern railway is still unable to run its trains into Greenville on account of high waters. Superintendent A. J. Frazer was in the country, after spending a week in the flooded district, and reports that the water is going down slowly. He thought that by another week the flood would have receded enough to allow the tracks to be repaired and the traffic resumed. The traffic has been stopped twenty-one miles this side of Greenville. The Southern railway has been rendering some relief to the sufferers from the flood.

SWINE BREEDERS SOON TO MEET.

Large Crowds Expected To Attend the Convention.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—(Special.)—A large crowd is expected to be in Birmingham on the 20th and 21st instant to attend the Alabama Swine Breeders' meeting. The programme for the meeting has been made up. It will include papers from the foremost breeders in the country, who have spent years in the study of scientific breeding and feeding. Mr. James Riley, of Indiana, has been engaged to teach the score card and to give practical talks during the meeting.

BOARD OF REGENTS IS AT WORK.

President and Fourteen Members of College Faculty Discharged.

Manhattan, April 11.—The dismissal of Professor George T. Fairchild, for fourteen years president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, seems to have been only the beginning of a clean sweep proposed by the board of regents.

The dismissal of Professor Fairchild was followed yesterday by the discharge of fourteen other members of the faculty and numerous other employees of the institution. No charges were preferred against any of the teachers released.

The board of regents, which is controlled by the populists, simply stated that the discharged instructors "were not in harmony with the fundamental principles of the administration."

INSURGENTS WHIP SPANIARDS.

Regular Soldiers Are Routed by Detachment of Cubans.

Cincinnati, April 11.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Havana, says: "A sharp fight occurred near Guines, in this province, yesterday morning with 150 men on each side. Captain Delago, of Colonel Hernandez's force, leading the Cubans.

After two hours the Cubans drove the Spanish back into Guines, suffering after them until almost within half gunshot of the Spanish forces there. The Spaniards retreated into their fortifications.

"The Cubans looted several stores on the outskirts and camped there nearly half day in plain sight of the Spanish troops."

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A HUNTER.

Young Man Slips on Log and His Gun Discharges.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 11.—(Special.)—James Black, son of Solomon Black, a prominent farmer of Wolf Creek, Tenn., while out squirrel hunting, slipped on a log and discharged his shotgun, the entire load taking effect in his abdomen. He died soon afterwards.

ENGLISH MONEY IS EASY NOW

SIX MILLION POUNDS OF DIVIDENDS HAVE BEEN RELEASED. American Securities Closed Weak with a Few Exceptions, While Mining Market Is Unsettled.

London, April 11.—The money market is unusually easy, the result of the release of \$6,000,000 in the form of dividends. This has compelled the Bank of England to reduce the rates, and although the rates in the open market show only a slight decrease, a further reduction at an early date is fully expected.

The only change which is firmer in the market lies in the direction of gold exports, but it is doubtful if the continental demand will be strong enough to take bars from the Bank.

There was some improvement on the stock exchange at the beginning of last week in consequence of the impression that the eastern trouble would be tided over. But then was followed by a release on Friday after receipt of the unfavorable news from the Turkey-Greek frontier. From this release there was a partial recovery on Saturday.

The tendency of the market apart from the fluctuations due to the news from the east has certainly been favorable since the bank reduced its rate. A large amount of money is now finding its way into the stock exchange. Home funds and railways are particularly have profited by this, and are showing a general substantial advance.

Foreign securities also have moved upward, except Greeks and Turks, which still continue depressed. Americans closed weak, except New York Central. The market for foreign securities has been entirely dependent upon Wall street advices. Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis and the trunk lines have recovered, the former showing a rise of one-half per cent, the latter of one per cent, and have improved from 1 to 2 per cent. The mining market is much unsettled, especially in south African securities, which show a very general decrease in values.

HALF HAS NOT BEEN TOLD YET.

Kansas Bribery Investigation Promises Great Sensation.

Topeka, Kas., April 11.—Members of the legislature bribery investigation committee say that if the revelations of the past week have been sensational, the developments next week will be shocking. It is said that big stories will come out in the testimony relative to bribery in railroad, stock yards and oleomargarine legislation.

William Butler will be put on the stand today to tell of a prosecution returned against him that he could have \$1,500 cash if he would produce ten members of the house of representatives not already pledged to vote for the Wichita Normal school bill.

E. C. Wellip, of Cherokee county, is expected to lead off Tuesday with some startling revelations. He was approached by the investigation is expected to be at fever heat.

Among others, Lott Ravenscroft, of Cherokee county, a member of the committee, will doubtless take the stand. Ravenscroft is believed to be the possessor of sensational secrets, which will be made public when he testifies. He was approached by the man Boy, who lobbied in the interests of the text book trust, and whose improper proposition to Senator Titus led to the appointment of the committee.

Governor Leedy has had detectives looking for Boyd, whom he desires for a witness, but so far they have been unable to locate him. He is believed to be in Kansas, where he had gone to his home in Hardsville, Kentucky.

INSTITUTE CRIMINAL ACTION.

Globe Savings Bank Depositors Have Big Mass Meeting.

Chicago, April 11.—Eight hundred angry depositors in the Globe Savings bank met this afternoon to protest against the treatment of the bank. The meeting was held in the city hall, and was addressed by C. W. Spaulding, its president, and his fellow officers and to devise means for rescuing it if possible some portion of their savings which had been tied up by the bank's failure.

An executive committee was appointed to direct legal proceedings. Ex-Governor Jones was frequently mentioned in the cries of "lynch him." "Send him to the penitentiary with Spaulding and the rest of the gang," came from all parts of the room.

Resolutions were adopted calling the attention of the general assembly to the large number of bank failures that have occurred within the state during the last few months and urging legislation for the establishment of a state banking department to have supervision over all banking in the state, and to state, urging also the enactment of more stringent laws for the punishment of defaulting bankers.

Counsel for the depositors will appear in court tomorrow to institute criminal proceedings against the bank officials.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY DID IT.

Negro in Charleston Drinks Dispensary Whisky and Dies.

Charleston, S. C., April 11.—(Special.)—Robert Simmons, a negro, died this morning at the age of 21 here this morning in the greatest agony from drinking a quart of XX dispensary liquor. He suffered convulsions for an hour before death. Simmons drank the whisky and went to bed. Toward morning he began to breathe very hard and move around in his sleep. He struggled as if he had the horrors during the convulsions that followed. White foam, like soap suds, would come out of his mouth in quantities. While the man was stretched out on a sofa, with a woman kneeling by his side, his long breath, he gave a gasp and fell over dead. The coroner held an inquest today and pronounced Simmons's death as a result of acute alcoholism.

A whisky which he drank is bottled by the state, and is next to the cheapest brand. It knocked out Simmons, notwithstanding the fact that it is branded "chemically pure."

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CARLISLE HAD HAND IN TRADE.

Co-Operative Town Company in Tennessee Is Sued.

Bristol, Tenn., April 11.—Suit has been brought against the co-operative town company of Elizabethton, Tenn., asking for a receiver and also that the property of the company shall be subjected to the payment of the company's debts, amounting to \$1,000.

It is charged that the company was insolvent when its property was transferred to the Westgate Land Company, more than a year ago.

The bill further alleges that the deal was made by G. Carlisle, Robert Porter, Benjamin Butterworth, J. G. McComas and other men of national prominence were interested. It is said that there is a defect in the stock, which the stockholders will have to make up. Attorneys have been employed to bring suits for this purpose in Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland and other states.

Flower Farms.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

The delightful labor of flower farming is steadily on the increase among the people of the Seelye lands, the astonishing quantity of forty-one tons of cut blossoms, chiefly narcissus, being sent over to England weekly during the winter season. The farms, which employ many hands and much capital, are excessively interesting, and the sight of them in February or March is worth even the risk of a rough voyage. Literally millions of white and yellow blossoms, richly fragrant, nestle between the hedges of euponym and veronica, and form a fragrant picture—exquisite as it is unique.

WILL BE PLACED ON TRIAL TODAY

Tom Parker Charged with Train Wrecking at McComb's.

HE HAS CONFESSED THE DEED

But It Is Thought He Will Deny That He Did So.

WIFE MURDERER ALSO TO BE TRIED

He Is Chris Colias, the Greek Who Slew His Wife in Birmingham Several Weeks Ago.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—(Special.)—Two important cases will be taken up in the courts here tomorrow. Tom Parker, colored, will be put on trial in the criminal court on a charge of attempting to wreck a Southern train on a trestle. As will be remembered by Constitution readers, he is one of the men who were arrested, charged with turning a rail on the McComb's trestle, a few miles east of here, which came near causing a train on the Atlanta, heavily loaded with passengers, to go down beneath, eighty feet, Parker made a statement, and in it he stated that he and another negro pulled a rail in order to get some Christmas money. The other negro was tried and was convicted. He is appealing the case now. Parker, it is thought, will make a denial of the job now, and will plead insanity.

Chris Colias, the Greek who filled his faithful wife full of bullets, causing her death in a few moments, and who attempted suicide immediately thereafter by shooting himself, will be tried tomorrow also, in the circuit court on a charge of murder.

He was given a preliminary trial and discharged, and while leaving the city was arrested on an indictment returned by a grand jury. He will plead temporary insanity, it being averred that at the time the murder was committed he made the discovery that his wife was unfaithful to him and was in a compromising position with a man. The woman was of low character when Colias married her a couple of years ago, but he tried to reform her. Colias has the sympathy of many friends.

FUNERAL OF MRS. FRANK EVANS

Remains of the Wife of Birmingham's Mayor Buried.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mrs. Frank W. Evans, wife of the mayor of Birmingham, took place this afternoon from the residence on Twenty-fourth street. The cortege which followed the remains to their last resting place was composed of the friends of the family who were numerous and rare. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: G. M. Crutcher, John Towles, B. W. Sherrod, A. W. Miller, J. R. Dyer, J. H. Phillips, W. T. Simmons, Dr. J. H. Phillips, A. O. Lane, W. G. Montgomery. The altar and city officials attended the funeral in a body. Mrs. Evans was one of the most beloved ladies of Birmingham.

Mr. Evans was for a number of years in the newspaper business, both in Georgia and in Alabama.

ARMOR PLATE DEMANDS WORK.

Jerry Simpson Will Try His Hand on Speaker Road Again.

Washington, April 11.—The house was adjourned this week. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, will embarrass the majority as much as possible by requiring a quorum to approve the bill, but will have little aid from the democrats in the spirit of resolution adopted by the democratic caucus yesterday.

The policy of the house leaders at present is to make the most of the opportunity. The position and reputation of a faithful preacher of salvation and righteousness cannot be safe in the keeping of willfully sinful and partisan bishops and presiding elders.

He alleged that the church was in complexity with the liquor traffic and that a vast majority of bishops, pastors and voting members of the Methodist Episcopal church were in the liquor traffic, and that the representatives of liquor traffic, showing that they were hirelings and not shepherds. He said that the conference desired his parchments. He wanted first to mark them. He proceeded then to burn the name of the bishops who ordained him from the certificates, saying that he would soon have the signature of the meanest man in the state attached to them.

A Haunted Tree.

From The Danville, Ky., Advocate. Last fall a party of coon hunters from the city of Danville, Ky., in this vicinity, and the dogs hunted apendixity until they struck this old tree. There they tucked their tails between their legs and simply flew. They whined and gave other evidence of being scared. They were hunting a mouse that night. Finally the hunters themselves became scared. One of them declared he heard the sound of a voice as if from some deep distress. This settled it. Every man in the crowd suddenly remembered that he had business in town, and toward the way lay out of time. The next day an old gentleman residing in Danville was told of the occurrence, and he recalled the fact that he had been one of a party which had a similar experience near this old tree. Three years ago an old gentleman by the name of Louis Brier was murdered by the name of the murderer had dragged the body to the foot of this tree and covered it with dead leaves. The murderer was never punished by law. A young man named Henderson was arrested, he was charged with the crime, and at his examining trial he was liberated on \$5,000 bail. He jumped his bond and disappeared some time afterwards.

The Microbes of Dinderpest.

From Invention, London. Professor B. Syme-Thompson recently delivered at Graham college, a course of four lectures on "Bacteria and Disease." Referring to the investigations now being made into the cause of the rinderpest in south Africa, he expressed his belief that the microbes discovered by Dr. Edington at Grahamstown might be regarded as the cause of the disease. Professor Koch appeared to have ascertained that the organisms could be transferred from animal to animal, for instance, the disease produced was much milder than in the case of others. It would probably be found that the inoculation of the more virulent form of rinderpest would render cattle immune to the more virulent form, exactly as vaccination rendered swine immune to smallpox.

ARE AFTER HANNA'S SCALP

A SECRET MEETING HELD BY McKINNON-FORAKER FACTION. They Will Try and Prevent the Election of Legislators Who Favor Hanna for the Senate.

Cleveland, O., April 11.—(Special.)—The McKinnon-Foraker faction of the republican party in this county have declared war on Senator M. A. Hanna and the latter will not go back to the United States senate without a hard fight being made. The McKinnon people claim that Hanna bolted them in the recent municipal election and that now out for Hanna's scalp and are determined to prevent Hanna from capturing the county convention which will elect delegates to the state convention, where Mr. Hanna hopes to be endorsed. They are equally determined to prevent any legislators from being elected to the next assembly except from their own faction. To this end, in order to offset the organization of the Hanna forces, which was completed Friday night, the McKinnon leaders held a secret meeting this afternoon in the Forest City house. Besides Mayor McKinnon and the members of his cabinet, Congressman Burton and Chairman Taft, of the republican executive committee, were present and plans for the future were carefully considered.

The meeting was very secret, the men coming in by the rear of the hotel by means of a side door.

From an authoritative source it was learned that if any advances are to be made they must come from Hanna.

From the rear part of the engine the colored porter, Fitzhugh Lee, who had got on the engine to flag at Harrisburg, was taken out from where he was found pinned down by the timbers of the mail car of No. 36. He had to be cut out from his knees down he was fastened.

Fireman Ed Lee, of No. 11, was not hurt, but his clothing caught on fire and it was nearly all torn off him in order to save him. He came to Charlotte clad in a blanket. He was unnerved by the shock of the collision and the sight of his engineer's sufferings.

Express Messenger Gallagher was not seriously hurt. John Eudy, who was still living, was put on board the car. He was not mangled, but was hurt internally. He died between here and Harrisburg.

Engineers Kinney and Tunstall were placed on the train in the smoker of one of the Pullman cars.

A large force of hands was put to work removing the debris. Engines were pulling at both ends of the pile to reduce it so the work of clearance could be better carried on. This work was kept up all day and night. Another force of hands was put to work building a trestle over the wreck. The bed was made and rails laid and the track ready for travel by night, No. 5, the fast mail, passing over it.

The heroic conduct of Postal Clerk Carter won for him the admiration and praise of every one on board.

Sentinel Money said, B. Musgrave, on board the train bound for Washington, will use their influence in Washington to have him promoted. They say they never saw greater heroism displayed.

SANGUINELY WAS IN THE WRECK.

General Says Allen Resolution Saved River's Life.

Charlotte, N. C., April 11.—General Sanguinelly, the American citizen recently released from a Cuban prison, was a passenger on the train wrecked near here this morning, and while waiting in Charlotte for a north bound train spoke of Cuban affairs.

He said he thought the Allen resolution recently passed in the senate protesting against the shooting of General Rivera, the captured Cuban commander, would save the river's life, as Spain hesitated now to take any action that might be construed by the United States government as affording reason for the release of General Rivera.

He does not think, however, that Cuba has much to expect from the McKinley administration.

General Sanguinelly said that while confined for two years in the cell of a Spanish prison he met with fair treatment. There were no other Cuban prisoners in the same building, and there were daily executions of these.

He did not make known his plans, but is on his way to New York, accompanied by his young son.

Wildcat and Porcupine. From The New York Sun.

A large wildcat that had gone hungry for some days, and had been seen on the ridge above Ballypump, Me., with its face screwed into as ugly a sneer as ever a wildcat wore. Beyond the ridge, where the ground sank into a valley-like swamp, the wildcat found a fat porcupine on the ground. The cat evidently found the porcupine tempting to look on, for it promptly went on the attack. The cat was a number of times behind a hummock, and a snow ridge, over a fallen log, and through a sprinkling of bush tops, the porcupine was probably making its way. Then it sprang and gripped its claws on its prey. It sought to roll the porcupine over, so as to bite it on the belly. The porcupine, however, was not so easily taken. He was quick to get on his feet, and with his jaws full of short quills from the porcupine's side. The porcupine died quickly, but the wildcat, with its jaws distended with the quills, could not eat the meat, being able only to lap up a little of the blood.

OFFICERS DISTRIBUTING HELP.

Supplies Are Being Scattered on Chartered Boats from Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 11.—Colonel Sanger, one of the army officers sent here by Secretary Alger to investigate the extent of the suffering caused by the great flood, has chartered the steamer J. N. Harbin and today left Memphis on a trip to the St. Francis river to investigate the conditions in that section.

The boat was furnished with government supplies, which will be distributed wherever they are needed.

The relief committee purchased a large quantity of feed for the live stock along the St. Francis and this was also placed on board the Harbin.

The relief committee, in company with W. C. McNutt, of the relief committee, has left here on the steamer Rowena Lee to investigate the conditions in his district, which extends from Memphis to Cairo.

Lieutenant Rowan went to Greenville to investigate the country from that point up to Helena.

RIVER STILL RISES AT DUBUQUE. Wholly Submerged. Dubuque, Ia., April 11.—The Mississippi is still rising, the stage now being a foot above the flood stage. The islands in front of the city are now submerged.

One lumber mill has been obliged to shut down, and there is a foot of water in the Diamond Joe warehouse.

NO MORE DANGER AT HELENA.

Planters Will Rent High Lands and Try One Crop.

Helena, Ark., April 11.—The river has declined 3½ feet since the 1st of March, and no more break is now possible.

The threatened destruction of the sugar-cane fields now being raised here might be washed away by the current pouring through the Williamson crevasse, which has been averted so far, and Major Purvis has a large force of hands there today.

Another lot of refugees arrived today from Oldtown, having been driven from their homes by the inconvenience attending the getting of provisions for themselves and stock.

Many of the whites from Modoc, in fact

TWO FAST TRAINS COME TOGETHER

Continued from Page One.

of the wreck, under the mail and express cars.

Tunstall was picked up on the embankment unconscious, and was badly scalded about the face, arms and head. He regained consciousness after being carried into the ambulance car.

Captain Kinney was pulled from the wreck alive, but so badly scalded that he is not expected to live through the night. It was thought that he had inhaled the steam, as he begged constantly for something to cool him. He became unconscious shortly after reaching here and his recovery was pronounced impossible.

From the rear part of the engine the colored porter, Fitzhugh Lee, who had got on the engine to flag at Harrisburg, was taken out from where he was found pinned down by the timbers of the mail car of No. 36. He had to be cut out from his knees down he was fastened.

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WHOLESALE DEATH AT MASS

SEVEN WOMEN AND ONE MAN KILLED IN CHURCH.

Roof of a House of Worship Near Castles Gives Away, Slaying and Injuring Many People.

Paris, April 11.—While mass was being said in a church near Castles, seven women and one man were killed and thirty persons were badly injured.

HEAD ONE PLACE, BODY ANOTHER

Illinois Presents What Is Thought To Be a Pearl River Murderer.

Mount Vernon, Ill., April 11.—Boys passing through some woodland, five miles northwest of the city, today found a woman's head lying near the public road leading from Mount Vernon to Hickory.

The body was found some hundred yards from the spot where the head lay with the flesh stripped from the bones, both the trunk and head being so badly decomposed as to render recognition impossible.

The testimony at the inquest today went to prove that the body was that of a woman who was in that locality early last November. She refused to divulge her name, but said her home was in Carmi, Ill., and that she was going to St. Louis.

The theory is that another Pearl River murder has been committed. It is said a suspected party left the county about the date the woman disappeared.

PREACHER ROASTS THE BISHOPS.

Minister Declares He Won't Have an Appointment Given.

Oneonta, N. Y., April 11.—J. C. Hogan, of Scranton, Pa., who for the past two years has refused to take his appointment in the Wyoming conference, of which he was a member, claiming that he was being discriminated against because he was a prohibitionist, and who withdrew here on Friday, addressed a big crowd at the Metropolitan theater today.

His first criticism was that the conference failed to make public his reasons for withdrawing, intimating that they were afraid to do so. He then proceeded to read his reasons. Among other things he said:

"The position and reputation of a faithful preacher of salvation and righteousness cannot be safe in the keeping of willfully sinful and partisan bishops and presiding elders."

He alleged that the church was in complexity with the liquor traffic and

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ATLANTA, GA., April 12, 1897.

The Great Flood.

It is hard for those removed from the scene to appreciate the extent of the calamity in the valley of the Mississippi. The estimate up to date is that the flood will cut the cotton crop short to the extent of 2,000,000 bales, representing a money loss of something like \$80,000,000—equal to the cost of a military campaign. That part of this loss will be made good by an increased price for the short crop will bring no benefit to the immediate sufferers, if, indeed, such increase would come at all. To this loss must be added that of household and farm property and live stock, all of which is personal to the sufferers, and which can be made good in no event.

The control of the Mississippi river, as to prevent a recurrence of these disasters is a serious question as between the duty which devolves upon the nation and the responsibility which rests upon the states concerned. It would seem that some plan might be evolved by which both would work together, and thus lead to definite results in the future. As it is, it is hard to say whether the large appropriations made annually have been wisely used or whether their expenditure has been entirely free from jobbery.

Daniel W. Voorhees.

The announcement of the death of Daniel W. Voorhees calls out of the obscurity into which it has recently fallen a name that was once used to conjure with a name that represented all that was gallant, intrepid and zealous in the democratic party.

In the beginning of the year 1893 Daniel W. Voorhees was one of the most conspicuous figures in the democratic party. He was a senator from Indiana. He had the confidence and affection of the democrats of his own state. Such was his record that he had the respect and esteem of democrats all over the land. He possessed great powers as an orator, carrying into the discussion of public questions both feeling and imagination. On all vital issues, he represented the interests of the people, and whenever he had lifted up his voice in the forum of the senate or on the hustings, he spoke for and in behalf of the people.

Thus it happened that in 1893, when Mr. Cleveland, having been recently inaugurated, called congress together in extraordinary session, the most prominent figure on the floor of the senate was Daniel W. Voorhees, representing the people and the democratic party of Indiana, and standing for the national party as a leader at once experienced, capable and incorruptible.

It was natural, therefore, that the whole country should experience a shock of surprise, and that democrats should feel a pang of regret, when this man arose in his place in the senate and placed himself behind the bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act—a bill which, in the corrupt purposes behind it, represented all that Mr. Voorhees had opposed for a lifetime, and which has brought the whole country to the verge of bankruptcy.

In the twinkling of an eye this man turned his back on his life-long political record, lifted his voice against his party and his hand against the people, and proceeded to use the arts of his eloquence and his parliamentary ability to the detriment of his own party. He succeeded, but at what a cost to the reputation and public usefulness of Daniel W. Voorhees! If there is any heroism in committing political suicide, he was a hero. No man ever made a greater sacrifice in behalf of opinions which he did not hold and schemes which he detested. The mystery of his behavior in that crisis of his party's history has never been revealed—probably never will be. It is enough to say that it put a sharp sudden end to his political usefulness, and undoubtedly had a good deal to do in hastening the progress of the disease which carried him off, for he was never the same man after that time. For

Mr. Voorhees was a proud and sensitive man, and at the bottom of his nature we believe he was true to those principles that had been his life-long guides in politics. The false step that he took he no doubt bitterly repented. It lost him the friendship of his political associates of half a century.

To his credit be it said, his new alliance was so repugnant to his feelings, his aims and his purposes that he publicly repudiated it in less than a year after he had made his capital mistake. This fact should be borne in mind by those who may be disposed to censure Mr. Voorhees. For our part, we care only to remember that he was a very great man in all respects until, by some mysterious means, he was induced to become the leader and mouthpiece of Clevelandism in the senate. It was a fatal mistake, and he repaid the bitter fruits of it. He repented, but it was then too late to undo the damage that had been done.

A man less honest and less sensitive than Mr. Voorhees (and there are many such men now going unblushingly about the land) would have taken some pride in betraying the people and the party; but he was honorable enough to feel the full burden of his misstep, and it finally crushed him.

Upholding the Turk.

Now that an acute stage has been reached in the Cretan question, the need of a modern Peter the Hermit is felt to stir up the conscience of the Christian world.

That nations which contribute to keep missionaries of the cross in heathen lands should be found in league with the caliph is past comprehension. The lands of heathendom are wallowing in their original ignorance, contented at least, if not enlightened; but under the sultan's rule eastern Christianity lies gagged and bleeding, holding on to its faith with a heroism and a continuity worthy of the ancient martyrs, whilst their western brethren hold on to theirs as the favored religion of the realm. How passing strange it is that these Christians with whom faith is a matter of temporal as well as of spiritual ease should be the allies of the tyrant and the persecutor.

Governments have drifted from the people into mere debt-collecting agencies, so that the validity of a Turkish bond is of more value than the conscience of a Christian sufferer. But some day the people will be aroused, and the old spirit of humanity will triumph.

Why No Vessel at Havana? The attitude of the United States government toward Cuba is something that cannot easily be reconciled. Notwithstanding the nature of the struggle in which the Cubans are engaged, fighting a despotic and brutal power, the friendly offices of this government have been more frequently extended toward Spain than toward the insurgents.

Why is such the case when the sympathies of the American people are almost entirely with Cuba? In line with this question is the following one addressed by a curious inquirer to The Boston Journal:

I have been puzzled to know why it is that there has been none of our naval vessels kept in Cuban waters throughout the war which has been going on there. We send them to China and Turkey and other places when there is any outbreak to look out for American interests, but unless I am in error Consul General Lee has at no time had a single war vessel near at hand to enforce protection to citizens of this country should such an exigency arise, and surely it is not an unlikely thing to expect under the circumstances.

Are we actually afraid of Spain? There are thousands of loyal Americans who feel the same curiosity expressed in the foregoing letter and who would like to have a better explanation of this government's attitude toward Spain than any which has yet been given.

Former Mississippi Floods.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has gathered up a variety of information on the subject of the Mississippi river and its floods, covering a period of fifty-three years. From this instructive budget it is learned that one of the most disastrous inundations of the century occurred in 1844, at which time many lives were lost together with the wiping out of extensive property interests.

In 1849 the Mississippi and its tributaries from a point as far north as Alton, O., swept over their banks, producing wide-spread disaster. The loss of property in St. Louis and its vicinity aggregated \$5,000,000, while at New Orleans it reached as high as \$20,000,000. The Crescent City never sustained a more frightful visitation than the one of this year.

In 1857 the river at St. Louis climbed to a height of thirty-six feet and nine inches, which makes the overflow of that year rank second to the one of 1844, at which time the river registered forty-four feet and nine inches. In 1881 a wide area of country was devastated by the floods, including portions of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. The valleys of the Mississippi and Ohio also suffered great injury at the same time. In the following year still greater loss was entailed upon the occupants of the Mississippi valley. Indeed, in some localities the loss produced by the floods was more disastrous than ever before known, and several governors found it necessary to appeal to the country at large for means of relief. The spring rise of the Mississippi in 1888 carried the river to a very high point, and occasioned much damage. In Illinois the loss of that year was greater, perhaps, than elsewhere.

Seven years ago this spring the Mississippi and its tributaries overflowed several thousand square miles of land. Scores of settlements were swept away, and thousands of people reduced to want and suffering. Louisiana was perhaps the greatest sufferer of all the states by the flood of that year. In order to relieve some of the injury wrought, congress appropriated the sum of \$150,000 to the relief of the Mississippi valley sufferers. Two years later, however, in 1892, occurred the most serious flood of the upper Mississippi valley for more than a third of a century. Early in April the river began to rise above its

danger point, although it was not until late in May that its highest mark was reached. St. Louis suffered greater loss than any other place along the river's course. The loss of life throughout the entire valley reached as high as 1,100, while the destruction of property aggregated \$12,000,000.

While other disasters have occurred in the Mississippi valley besides those above enumerated, they do not rank with them in severity and are, therefore, purposely omitted. As to this year's flood it will doubtless exceed the one of 1892 in the amount of property destroyed, if not in the number of lives lost. Much damage has already been occasioned, but the record is still incomplete, and thousands of dollars may eventually be added to the year's aggregate of loss.

Gold at a Premium.

One result of the financial changes that are booked to take place in Japan, or that have already taken place, is to send gold to a premium in the London market. The English mint price for gold is 77 shillings, 10-12 pence the ounce. Last week, the dispatches reported gold in strong demand in London at 77 shillings, 11-12 pence the ounce, "with practically no supplies."

The demand comes from both Japan and Russia. Japan is converting her war indemnity credits in London into gold, while Russia is increasing her gold reserve. This combined demand has, therefore, sent the market price of gold above the mint price in London.

The Springfield Republican, commenting on this situation, describes as "silly and thoughtless" those newspapers that herald the new departure in Japan as something advantageous to this country, and says it can be of no help to us with the present monetary problem on hand to have the demand for gold heightened. Then our contemporary (which frequently makes but a narrow escape from perceiving the truth) adds:

To herald the Japanese departure as something advantageous to this country, as many papers in the United States have done, is silly and thoughtless beyond description. It can be of no help to us, with the present monetary problem on hand, to have the demand for gold heightened to have one more nation enter the market.

This increased demand for the standard of value metal not only makes the position of our own reserves less comfortable, but tends to depress prices all around and increase the stagnation in trade. We may yet have to supply some of this gold wanted in the far east. Then the Japanese movement will not look so attractive.

The movement in Japan has been so carefully balanced that its evil effects are not likely to be felt in that country at once, but in the course of a very few months, reports will come that there has been a cessation in industrial progress; that "business has been overdone;" that "once again the world is brought face to face with the fact 'boom' is not healthful."

That is the way the action of economists deal with the effects of a money famine, or, what is the same thing, the increased purchasing power of the unit of value. Japan, at the command of English financiers, has committed commercial suicide, but the death will be a slow one, long-drawn out like a cat's.

But, for the time being, this country will be hurt worse than Japan. Every increase in the value of gold occasioned by this new demand for it will send down the prices of our products, and so decrease even the small volume of business that we now have. Ultimately, the whole foreign demand for gold will fall on our treasury as it did from 1893 to 1896. The discount rate of the Bank of England was reduced to 2-1/2 per cent in the face of the 3 per cent premium on gold in London. This means, either that business in Great Britain has relapsed into a lethargic condition, or that preparations are going on to draw gold from the United States treasury.

The recent troubles in wheat and other food products are significant of what the country will have to face during the summer—lower prices and decreased purchasing power of the farmers and those dependent on them.

Live Stock Diseases.

There is now pending before the legislature of Pennsylvania a measure which is likely to arouse national interest in the subject of live stock.

The measure provides for a thorough investigation of all diseases incident to live stock, and also for the adoption of such precautionary measures as are calculated to prevent these diseases. In support of the measure now pending, it is estimated that diseases which could be easily be warded off by proper sanitary regulations, yearly produce losses aggregating \$6,000,000. During the past year, it is claimed, nearly one thousand head of cattle have been killed by order of the various state authorities, while the sum of \$21,711 has been paid out in damages to the owners of these condemned animals.

Pennsylvania is provided with what is known in that state as the live stock sanitary board, composed of the governor, secretary of agriculture, dairy and food commissioner and state veterinary surgeon; and if the measure is adopted by the legislature, this board, in all likelihood, will be called upon to act as a committee of investigation.

The matter is one of very serious importance, and other states should follow Pennsylvania's lead in giving it consideration. Diseases among live stock not only occasion property losses, but in many cases result in fatal injury to the health of individuals. Especially is there great danger in diseased cattle, milk cows in particular. Too much precaution cannot be taken in a matter of such grave importance, and the attention of our sanitary boards throughout this section is urgently directed to the measure now pending before the legislature of Pennsylvania.

Jerry Simpson does not seem to have lost favor by the recess which the people gave him from congressional labor.

"On waiting orders" is the fate of the house of representatives.

Our architectural ruins are not yet in a thoroughly ripened state, but we have some political ruins that should be interesting to foreigners. To go no far-

ther, there are Josiah Patterson, Bynum and Wash Hesting.

Prince Bismarck is not the first statesman in Europe who has had occasion to sympathize with Cardinal Wolsey.

While the senators are enjoying their courtesies President McKinley might take a cruise on a warship and drop down to either Crete or Cuba.

That Kentucky horse will become an important part of the administration.

Fred Grant's regret that he cannot serve his party as minister to Austria is a subject of deep concern to Mr. McKinley.

Speaker Reed cannot win in chess by counting as he does in parliamentary practice.

Mr. Dana gives Teddy Roosevelt a good send-off. If Teddy isn't a short-coupled statesman, we don't know where to place him.

The Constitution charges nothing for tips to bolsters. One of these is that the recent elections show that the democratic party is going right ahead taking care of itself.

Jerry Simpson doesn't appear to be under Mr. Reed's thumb.

Mr. Tom Reed may imagine that he has only Washington newspaper men for an audience, but the whole country is peeping through the cracks at his performances.

Wash Hesting received 15,000 votes in Chicago. Considering all the circumstances, this was a tremendous vote.

The republican candidate for mayor of Chicago was not much ahead of Hesting. This shows that McKinleyism is coming to be understood in the west.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Dr. Cyrus W. Strickler, of this city, who recently graduated with the first honor from the Atlanta Medical college, is a young man of rare promise. He is the only son of Dr. G. B. Strickler, late pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Atlanta and now professor of theology in Union seminary, Virginia. Richly endowed with the same gifts which have made his father one of the most distinguished men of the south young Dr. Strickler is destined to attain a high mark in his profession. He was graduated from Dr. Strickler was tendered a position on the medical staff of the Grady hospital, which he promptly accepted. He is now on duty with the same staff, but also because of the exceptional advantages which such a practice would afford him, he has accepted of a position in the city of Atlanta, where he will be able to devote his entire time to the study of his profession.

Our naval intelligence bureau at Washington, says The Baltimore Sun, indicates that the cost of building a first-class battleship, each of 14,000 tons, three cruisers, two sloops, four gunboats and two torpedo boats, will be under construction, including four gunboats and fifty-two torpedo boats, aggregating a tonnage of 300,000 tons. Sixty-six of these vessels will be completed during the present year. At the same time, the navy is being strengthened by substituting new vessels for old ones of inferior size. The new ships call for more men, and next year there will be over 100,000 men in the British naval service.

A leading exchange observes that in 1890 an income of \$2,000 meant as good housing, food and clothing as \$5,000 in 1897, when, with the exception of rents, the necessities of life were no dearer than at the earlier date. Satan has invented for us so many artificial wants that in making out the family budget, instead of appropriating 75 per cent for necessities, we are obliged to transmute the percentages, grateful that there is anything left to pay the bills. If civilization implies the ability to satisfy desires, it appears also to mean the creation of wants ad infinitum. There does not seem to be a general impression that the material progress of the age is but a series of steps leading to a more comfortable and more luxurious life.

Of course there is "money in literature." Rudyard Kipling proved himself a genius, and he is now the correspondent of an English newspaper at a salary of \$5,000 a year. Mr. Ingalls, therefore, should not despair. By close attention to business he may, in ten years' time, become a first-class reporter and earn a good, living salary.

QUERER SOUTHERN STORIES.

Another "wild woman" has appeared in Texas, and this one carries a rifle and is said to be dangerous.

Negro guards for the convicts on the Texas coast are quite a novel experience in North Carolina, where a convict is guarded by the state entirely into republican hands.

Josee James, of Greenville, N. C., has just been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for a little fun he had with a minor; of the kind, he met Rev. A. C. Hart on the road and commanded him to dance a jig, at the point of a pistol.

Citizens near Fayetteville, N. C., recently witnessed the flight of two enormous eagles, the largest ever seen in North Carolina. One of the birds was a pig in its talons, and the other was a sheep. The birds were easily soaring away with it. Many shots were fired, but without effect. More eagles have been seen in North Carolina than anywhere else, and all are of a large species.

It is seldom a negro commits suicide; but one of the most desperate attempts on record was that of Price Noble, colored, at Tarpon Springs, Fla., recently. He shot himself with a revolver three times with his own hand, becoming disconcerted with his lack of marksmanship. He turned his attention to a razor, but fortunately drew the razor edge across his throat. In a frenzy of rage at his own unsuccessfulness, he cut his life, he sought to accomplish his purpose by butting his head against a wall. Friends interfered at this stage, and thus a tragedy was averted.

There are many ingenious and interesting convicts in the North Carolina penitentiary. One of the convicts, a negro, has been charged with the theft of a horse, and is now being kept in the penitentiary.

A radiant angel, fair, for friendship's sake can open the door into the hidden heart.

Again farewell! The spirit's down—Sped on its course in vain; Some transient wind the shaft has blown—It only left us pain.

But if, by search, in after years, The scar still there is found, I trust the joys will not be few—More sacred than the wound.

WALTER STEWART HUMPHRIES.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Weary Washington Road. Well, Molly, I'm home from Washington. I reckon I'll stay awhile. For I never was good on countin' of crosses by the mile; An' how has the weather served you? I tell you, it rained and snowed. A powerful sight by day an' night on that weary Washington road!

I've talked to the politicians in many a big hotel; I've been up thar to the white house, an' I left the president well; An' Washington's mighty big an' fine, but Molly—I'll just be blown.

If I want any more—an' more in mine on that weary Washington road!

I don't much nothin' 'bout office; 'tain't much at the very best; I'm tired 'n' hangin' round all day an' losin' my mighty rest; I'd better stayed here an' worked along at home, with the folks I knowed; But I tell you, I've learnt a lesson on that weary Washington road!

An' so, I'm home fer business, an' I reckon I'll stay awhile; For I never was good on countin' of crosses by the mile;

It looked as if the clouds was clearin' up; but I tell you, it rained an' snowed. A powerful sight by day an' night on that weary Washington road!

Reflections of the Disappointed. Well, the office wasn't worth much, anyhow!

The vessel I intended to sail on might have been wrecked in mid-ocean. There is considerable sickness where some of these foreign missions are located. I think I made a narrow escape.

I never did believe in handling government money; you might show up short and get into trouble.

The office was too small for me. My talents demand a wider field. I can afford to wait. I will make money by it.

This is the worst government I ever knew for not recognizing people. Take Cuba, for instance. But I'll know how to vote next time!

The Moral of It.

De brown bee steal fum day ter day En hide de honeycomb;

En when we find de place he stay, We takes de honey home! We knows de brown bee steal de juice Fum all dem vitieta blue, An' des ez soon's he turn it loose We takes en steal it too!

Oh, po' sinner, You better watch en pray: You never get ter glory Ef you gwine 'long dat way!

Dey ain't no use ter dodge de word En kick up any dust; It ain't no 'scuse ter tell de Lawd; 'Dee bee steal honey tust!

Kase when de good Lawd reckonin' up, De right en wrong he'll see, En look de gate en rob us straight: 'Ain't you done rob de bee?

Oh, po' sinner, You better watch en pray: You never get ter glory Ef you gwine 'long dat way!

Hats are worn higher this season. The fact is, the hat cost us \$10.

The dressmakers have disappointed all the Billville girls. The only thing they can make in time is a bill.

Times are so hard now that it will take a man who gets a dollar and a half a week six years to pay for his wife's hat, on the installment plan.

The flood swept away the only millinery store in town, but the women got in boats and captured it ten miles down the river.

It has been raining steadily in Billville every day this winter. We are looking for a spring weather about the middle of August.

Willing to Compromise.

I go not to Greece or Japan, An' French soil I never shall roam on; I've spent my last dollar, dear man! Will you lend me your horse to ride home on?

Of course there is "money in literature." Rudyard Kipling proved himself a genius, and he is now the correspondent of an English newspaper at a salary of \$5,000 a year. Mr. Ingalls, therefore, should not despair. By close attention to business he may, in ten years' time, become a first-class reporter and earn a good, living salary.

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WALTER STEWART HUMPHRIES.

EDITORIAL DIGEST.

Some criticism has been directed toward the article published in this column a few days ago which, while commenting upon the appointment of Colonel Buck as minister to Japan, asserted that the cheap labor of that country was today the most serious menace to American industry that American enterprise and capital, as well as American labor, has to contend with. It was declared in connection with this criticism that the facts as stated were somewhat exaggerated and that labor in Japan was not so cheap as had been represented. If the original article was worth printing it is worth backing up, and here are the incontrovertible facts which do the backing.

Japan, as a nation, is so large that it is not possible to review her entire export and import trade, but a better comparison with our own country may be made by a comparison of one of her many manufacturing cities with any one of ours. Kyoto, the ancient capital of Japan, is today perhaps the best evidence of the industrial progress of that country. The fact that recently celebrated its eleven-hundredth anniversary is a suggestion of its age and importance, while its beauty as a city has been described so often and at such length that it need not be enlarged on here.

Only a few years ago a vast majority of Kyoto's 300,000 inhabitants lived a life of pleasure, while the minority struggled. More than half its area was given over to pleasure grounds, temples or parks, and the houses and other dwellings and sorts of the idle or the vicious. Today its former ramshackle bamboo cottages have been torn down to make way for substantial factories; electric cars have taken the place of the jinrikishas in its streets; telegraph and telephone wires connect it with the outside world; chimneys of brick and iron smokestacks and red brick schoolhouses have been built and the rattle of the workshop and the rush of traffic down the plaintive singing of the galesa girls.

And Kyoto makes most everything. The following carefully prepared statement gives some idea of the variety and extent of Kyoto industries. The silver dollar is used as the figure for 1885:

Nishijin fabrics—Value of annual product, \$10,323,542; number of establishments, 3,812; hands employed (male 30,724, female 3,812, 34,536).

Kaoko-shibori (a kind of wrinkled crease)—Value of annual product, \$23,300; number of establishments, 65; hands employed (male 220, female 220, 440).

Embroidery—Value of annual product, \$273,500; number of establishments, 470; hands employed (male 367, female 367, 734).

Copper ware—Value of annual product, \$37,640; number of establishments, 183; hands employed (male 1,720, female 1,449, 3,169).

Other metal ware—Value of annual product, \$83,500; number of establishments, 11; hands employed, 375.

Other metal ware—Value of annual product, \$14,178; number of establishments, 280; hands employed (male 20, female 20, 40).

Folding fans—Value of annual product, \$115,548; number of establishments, 90; hands employed (male 200, female 200, 400).

Flat fans—Value of annual product, \$67,740; number of establishments, 40; hands employed (male 200, female 200, 400).

Toys—Value of annual product, \$23,940; number of establishments, 30; hands employed (male 200, female 200, 400).

Gold and silver filigree—Value of annual product, \$14,178; number of establishments, 30; hands employed (male 200, female 200, 400).

Now, as to wages. Figures obtained direct in relation to some of the industrial centers of Japan, such as Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe and Yokohama, show that the daily wages of potters ranged from 8 to 25 cents; of lacquer artisans, the same; of dyers in factories at Tokyo and Osaka, from 10 to 15 cents per day; of tailors in Osaka and Kyoto, from 10 to 25 cents per day; of carpenters, from 24 to 30 cents per day in five of the principal cities, including Kyoto and Osaka.

Only a trifling more, however, is received by the same trades in the provinces. The wages of those engaged in tobacco manufacture range in ten cities between 12 and 25 cents. In shoemakers in Japan, the average is 12 to 25 cents per day. The range of carriage-makers' wages in five important towns in Japan is from 8 cents to 30 cents. The latter figure is very high, the average would be nearer 20 cents per day for skilled carriage-makers. Papermakers, indeed, poorly paid, from 8 to 11 cents per day.</

OWENS AND HIS
MOUNTAIN CASTLECherry Mount, North Carolina, Where a
Character Holds Forth.

NOTED REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE

Here Strangers Are Invited Into the
Mysteries of Cherry Bounce.

MORE THAN ONCE WAS HE A CONVICT

Rare Scenes Described in Which the
Bully Comes to Grief at the
Hands of a Mountaineer.

Cherry Mount, N. C., April 10.—(Special.) This county of Cleveland was the scene of stirring events during the revolution. At King's Mountain, twelve miles from Shelby, the forces of Campbell, Sevier, et al., swept the summit, after killing Colonel Furgerson, one of the bravest and most skillful officers of the English army.

Furgerson vainly boasted that he held a position from which God Almighty could not dislodge him. But the intrepid mountaineers of North Carolina and Virginia showed him that with God and DuRoi's rifles nothing was impossible.

This battle was the turning point of the war in the south, and Tarleton was so harassed by the deadly fire of the gathered clans from this region on to Mecklenburg county that he called Charlotte a "hornet's nest."

As a sequel to the battle of King's Mountain several towns were hanged not three miles from where I live, and the stump of the gallows still is in evidence. Some of our leading citizens are descendants of these Tories; and, as a proof that time heals all wounds, have intermarried with descendants of the patriots who helped hang their progenitors.

This county joins South Carolina and has on its northwestern border spurs of the Snake mountain range. The most noted of these is Cherry Mount. On its summit stands the castle of Amos Owens, a character celebrated in song and story. When the invincible empire held high carnival Amos was a high priest in its mysteries.

When the betrayal began among the week-end brethren Amos had to tread the wine press. For his constant stirring of negroes and obnoxious white folk he served a term in the Albany penitentiary. But nothing could curb his iron will. He came from the penitentiary a unrepentant rebel, with his hand against the powers that be and the heavy hand of the federal government against him. He is a man of no education and his progenitors have made whiskey his hand against the powers that be and the heavy hand of the federal government against him.

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ARE BATTLESHIPS SAFE?

England Is Afraid of the Seaworthiness of Her Men-of-War.

From the Boston Journal.

Of Great Britain's thirty odd battleships all but one are either in home waters or with the fleet which is regularly maintained in the placid Mediterranean. The Centurion, of 10,000 tons, is the only one of the class, but, like the Barfleur, she was especially constructed for distant service, given light draught so that she could pass through the Suez canal equipped with a battery of 10-inch and 4.7-inch rifles.

Instead of 12-inch and 6-inch usually carried by vessels of her class, while her armor was reduced to nine and twelve instead of seventeen and eighteen inches.

The sharpest gale which European battleships are compelled to run in is the voyage across the treacherous Bay of Biscay, en route to the straits of Gibraltar. It is the custom to wait for calm seas and light winds whenever practical, but early in December of 1895 the new first-class British armor-clad Resolution, just out of Plymouth, was caught in a gale and suffered a terrible experience. Under the tremendous weight of her armament the great ship began rolling violently, going at one time full 45 degrees, first to starboard and then to port. Her captain declared that 5 degrees more would carry her completely over.

The coal ran low, but for a long time the officers in charge did not dare to change the vessel's course for fear that she would capsize and founder. When at last an abatement of the gale enabled the ship to crawl back to Queenstown, the upper works were a wreck and her crew exhausted by labor and anxiety.

The Resolution's narrow escape produced a profound impression upon naval authorities everywhere. This is one reason why they have been so loath to send large armor-clad on long voyages in the stormy season. But it is not the length of the gale-swept coasts it is absolutely necessary that our fighting ships should be able to take the sea and keep it in all weathers.

The navy department was amply justified, therefore, in ordering the Indiana and Massachusetts to join Admiral Bence, though it was a time of year when no other nations dream of off-shore maneuvering.

Anhuuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

"Busted."

What? Your truck or valve? Well fix it. Our price for repairing won't hurt either. Foot's Truck Factory, 11 East Alabama street.

The Cosmopolitan
Capitol of Georgia

There is something striking about the cosmopolitan features of the state capital. The men who fill the honored positions of trust and responsibility there hail from many different localities.

If you want some information about any locality in the state you can generally secure it by inquiring among the statehouse officials.

And stranger of all, Atlanta, least represented of all, in spite of the fact that politicians in some sections are continually inveighing against the usurpation of Atlanta.

The fact of the business is that few Atlantians can afford the time to seek for official preferment or can sacrifice their financial interests by accepting official positions.

The smaller cities and towns are in the ascendancy so far as office holding is concerned at the capitol.

To begin with the governor, who has been accused of ignorance of etiquette because he shook hands with one of Uncle Sam's military officers, but who is sufficiently level-headed not to refuse to shake hands with the humblest citizen, he comes from Newnan, and Governor Atkinson has held his hold upon the confidence of the people as well as any man that ever held the position.

His private secretary, the handsome young man of the capitol, Major Frank Callaway, hails from Columbus. Major Warren did not come over with Ogdenhorpe, but so far as anybody knows he is as much a fixture as the astronomical clock that sits on the mantel in his office. It makes little difference where he came from, for he is here to stay.

Colonel Revel is a citizen of Greenville, and one of the old-timers. By the way, it is an inspiring sight to see him principally before a small mirror in his office along about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, just before leaving time, when he is getting ready to depart for Greenville to spend Sunday with Mrs. Revel, while Warren is fidgeting about in the next room waiting his turn at the looking glass.

Both these distinguished gentlemen are the victims of that fatal gift of beauty, and they are fighting against fate with a chivalry worthy of such a glorious cause.

Next in order is Professor G. R. Glenn, who comes from Columbus by way of Macon, which is in the line of promotion. With him is the charming Miss Jewett, who is a constant reminder that the feminine portion of Columbus has no superiors.

Associated with them is Colonel Woodall, another of the old-timers, who has been in the line of promotion. With him is the charming Miss Jewett, who is a constant reminder that the feminine portion of Columbus has no superiors.

His counterpart in office, Colonel Thomas, came from Milledgeville, where the ancient halls of state have been transferred into educational institutions and the insurance companies watch for the plums as they ripen.

A little beyond is a strange assortment. Colonel Trammell is from Marietta, Judge Fort from Americus, Tom Crenshaw from Griffin and Massey, the able young secretary of the railroad commission, from Macon, or somewhere in that region round about Douglasville.

Further on we strike Coweta and the big chief of the penitentiary department, who is a hard-headed, hard-boiled, and a little bit of a "bouncer," is said to contain parts John Barleycorn, alias corn whiskey. Pilgrims from many lands here congregate, ostensibly to enjoy scenery, but really to drink bounce. Scenes here are apt to be "relegate" classic. Dismalbrook to eternal obcurity.

Country buck and town bully try conclusions, and the snap of the frolicsome revolver at times becomes quite symmetrical. Especially when some podunk has been to "Texas" and found that as a holy terror he was a dismal failure. On Cherry Mount, the hard-headed, hard-boiled, and a little bit of a "bouncer," is said to contain parts John Barleycorn, alias corn whiskey.

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ON STUDY OF BIBLE

An Interesting Sermon at West End
Christian Church.

ON UNIVERSITY CONTROVERSY

Dr. Seddon Takes a Biblical Parallel
To Show That the Course Should
Be Sustained.

In his sermon at the West End Christian church yesterday morning, Dr. Seddon referred to the controversy raised about the Bible chair work at the State university.

The text was Mark ix, 33-41. "John answered him, saying: Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name, and he followed not with us, and we forbade him because he followed not with us."

The preacher said: "We here see a blemish in a character of much beauty. John was loving, but he was impetuous, and could be intolerant. Intolerance was often the loyalty of love carried beyond righteous bounds. John may have meant well, but he was guilty of a very serious sin. The Evangelist Luke says that Herod's crowing sin was the silencing of John Baptist's voice by shutting him up in prison. To silence a voice that testifies for Christ is a heinous crime. This is precisely what John proposed to do when he laid his veto upon this man who was casting out devils in the name of Christ."

"It seems difficult to understand how any Christian could object to such a work, and yet sectarian zeal has burst out in violent opposition and denunciation. It is sad, in a world where there is so much sin and suffering resulting from sin, that any opposition should come from men who profess any work which has for its design the teaching of the Bible."

"Happily John and his fellow disciples lived to grow out of this intolerance. They lived to learn and teach that every redeemed soul becomes a king and a priest unto God, and has a God-given right to work and speak for Christ and destroy the works of the devil in His name."

"It is possible that some portion of the blame of this unhappy incident belongs to the 'only worker for keeping himself apart'—the others. They have despised and despised the help of their brethren and thereby deprived others of the help their co-operation would bring and lose the strength that would come from the help and sympathy of others."

"The preacher made this the occasion for an earnest appeal to such as might be standing aloof to openly unite themselves with the people of God in church fellowship."

"As we rushed on, two of General Gordon's aides rode out. They carried a flag of truce. That practically ended the war."

"The tower, though solid and badly as the drying apparatus in a country printing office, was so much cleaner than any of the apparel worn by the church members that it seemed to have a purifying effect. The display of so dirty a rag was the signal of triumph for the north, and a sinner's declaration that the country was reunited."

"A federal officer rode out to meet the truce bearers," continued Mr. Sisson. "Meanwhile Custer rode at the head of his charge, the column, Tom Crenshaw, the proffered truce. The aides spurred their horses and overtook Custer, who ordered the column to halt. The moving line stopped, and the general rode back to General Gordon's headquarters."

"While terms of surrender were being discussed a squad of confederate cavalry dashed into the front of the union ranks. Gordon hastened to send them command to cease hostilities, but found himself without an aide. He dispatched a willing federal soldier to bear Gordon's order to end the attack. This was the gallant southern general's last official direction of the war, and it was executed by a soldier from the opposing ranks."

"Custer came back from Gordon's tent alone. As he passed we heard him tell General Kaphart, uncovering his head the while, that General Lee was treating for capitulation. Those of us who heard it set up a cheer. It was carried down the line and across the valley until the very hills shook with shouts of joy from the throats of thousands of the boys in blue who realized that their war was over."

"Bugler Sisson does not claim that he knew the last order of the war, but his regimental historian gives the story. He saw it, and facts bear out the statement. The bugler who sounded the order to cease hostilities was a well-to-do citizen, and was formerly a partner of ex-Governor Morehouse in the real estate and loan business."

SAM SPENCER IS IN SAVANNAH.

To Attend Quarterly Meeting of Central
Directors.

Savannah, Ga., April 11.—(Special.)—Samuel Spencer, of the Southern, and Director Charles Stewart, of the Central, arrived from New York today to attend the quarterly meeting of the Central railroad directors tomorrow. This is the first meeting President Spencer has attended since he was elected a director, and it naturally gives the impression that it is an important one. When asked about it, however, he said such was not the case, and that routine business would be attended to. He will remain here tonight and probably return by way of Atlanta.

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COLISEUM

TONIGHT, 8 P. M.
BICYCLE

...RACES

EXPOSITION PARK.

THE CHAMPIONS ARE ALL HERE.

\$40,000.00

In Prizes on the Southern Circuit.

ADMISSION 25 CTS

Over Sixty Million Dollars Cash Assets

The Unequalled Control of the MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE PROVIDES

ICE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES

SPECIAL SALE OF HORSES

AT THE

HIGH-CLASS KENTUCKY HORSES

BRADY-MILLER STABLE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897.

Family Horses, High-Schooled Saddle Horses, Doctors' Horses, Fancy Driving Horses, Ladies' Phaeton Horses, Gentlemen's Roadsters, Combination Horses, Trotters, Pacers, Victoria and Coach Horses, Fine Double Teams.

Sale conducted by Mr. Byrd L. Lewis and the Atlanta Horse change. 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages.

SKELETON

Mysteries

WAS T

Detectives

BELIEVE

Scene Is

The people

The people

The people

The people

The people

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SKELETON FOUND IN DARK SWAMP

Mysterious Discovery Near West
End Yesterday.

WAS THE MAN MURDERED?

Detectives Offer a Peculiar Theory to
the Strange Case.

BELIEVE WILL MYERS HAD A HAND

Scene Is Near the Place Where Crow-
ley Was Killed and the Officers
Say the Bones May Be Those
of the Famous "Brown
Allen."

The people who live in the vicinity of
the Sandtown road, near the vicinity of
West End, are worked up over the dis-
covery of the skeleton of a man.

The skeleton was found early yesterday
morning by a young son of Policeman
Howell, and as soon as the report became
general great crowds flocked to the place
where it is supposed some horrible murder
was committed. The matter was brought
to the attention of Captain Thompson,
of the police force, and he at once sent
an officer to the place to investigate the
case. It was found to be the skeleton of
a full-grown man, and some portions of
the body are not fully decomposed. It is
located in a swamp some distance from the
road, and on account of the density of the
cane growth, it is an admirable spot for
a murder. There are several things which
indicate that the man was murdered, and
that the victim was a white man of means.

On the ground near the skeleton was
a piece of gold chain, a very small silver
ring and a dainty little gold locket, which
it is supposed was in the man's pocket, and
not discovered by the party who committed
the murder, if it was one for the purpose
of robbery.

The whole community for some distance
around has become worked up to a wild
state of curiosity over the discovery, and
all manner of predictions are being made.
The greatest excitement prevailing, and
the general belief now is that the skeleton
found in the canebrake, near the Sand-
town road, is the last remains of the man
who acted as the accomplice of Will Myers
in the murder of Forrest Crowley. Myers,
Myers's grandmother lives not far from
the place, and the murder of Forrest Crow-
ley was committed but a short distance
away. Even the mud on Myers's trousers,
which played such a prominent part in the
trial of the famous murderer, is matched
to the most exact shade in the mire of the
canebrake. It is said that in coming back
to town from where the Crowley murder
was committed, it is most probable that
Myers took a course near this canebrake,
for he had been seen in that locality a num-
ber of times before the killing. One thing
which gives a shade of truth to the suppo-
sition that the skeleton is the famous "Brown Allen" is the fact
that beyond doubt Myers had an accom-
plice, and that whoever this party was,
the trace of him was never obtained. Will
Myers swore to his last day that he had an
accomplice, but never for a moment offer-
ed any solution for his mysterious disap-
pearance and it is more than probable
that after the murder of Forrest Crowley,
this accomplice was led near this swamp
and killed for his share of the spoils, and
for the additional purpose of covering
up the tracks of the man who had con-
ceived the whole plan of robbery.

Chief Connolly states that Myers was
absolutely certain, when he was captured
in Cincinnati, that his tracks were covered,
and that no one in the world knew of the
deed. He stated this much himself to the
officers, and his actions spoke volumes
where his lips uttered syllables.

Captain Thompson is busy working on
the case, and has sent the detectives on it
to see if it is possible to ascertain the
identity of the murdered man. The general
belief in police circles is that the skeleton
in the canebrake is that of the man who
played the mysterious part in the famous
Crowley murder.

NEGROES ROB LITTLE BOYS.

Robbery Took Place in the Woods Near
West End Yesterday Afternoon.

While Sam Salosin and June, Joe and
Herbert Schiff, four little boys, the eldest
of whom is about thirteen years of age,
were in the woods near West End yester-
day afternoon, having gone there for the
purpose of gathering flowers, they were
robbed by two negroes who drew knives
on them, threatened their lives and then
proceeded to go through their pockets,
taking all of their belongings.

Sam Salosin is the son of Mr. Louis
Salosin and the three other little boys are
sons of Mr. Joe Schiff. Both are well known
in the city and are now being sought by
negroes if they are caught. The robbery
took place during the afternoon and the
little boys were very badly frightened.
The police are now looking for the two
men and if they are caught it will go
hard with them.

FUNERAL OF MISS STOEGER.

Remains Will Be Taken to Columbia
for Interment.

Miss Sophie Stoeger, the nineteen-year-
old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Stoe-
ger, who died last Saturday afternoon at
the residence of her parents in West End,
will be interred tomorrow morning at
Columbia, S. C.

The funeral services will be held at the
Church of the Incarnation, in West End,
this afternoon at 4 o'clock and the remains
will be taken to Columbia tonight. Miss
Stoeger was a lovely young lady and the
news of her death carried sorrow into
many homes.

WILL TRY TO PUSH OUT RECEIVERS

Plan of Reorganization of the Southern
Mutual Building and Loan.

THEY WISH MATTERS SETTLED
Charge of Affairs.

WANT THE COURTS TO LET LOOSE

Reorganization Scheme Will Be Put
in a Petition To Be Filed This
Week—How It Will Work.

There is promise of a lively fight between
the receivers of the Southern Mutual Build-
ing and Loan Association and the several
members of the board of directors.

This will come up over the effort to get
the affairs of the association out of the
hands of the receivers and the courts and
place them in the hands of the shareholders
for settlement.

The question has been under considera-
tion for some time and it is said will take
definite shape this week, when a petition
will be drawn asking for the dismissal of
the receivers.

It is the desire of the directors who have
the reorganization scheme in view to have
the receivers put off at once, to have the
board of directors reorganized and to put
the whole matter of final settlement in
the hands of the shareholders.

It will be claimed by those who are to
push the reorganization, that the associa-
tion, with the exception of one or two
items, is in a solvent condition. It will be
argued that those who have applied for a
withdrawal of stock should not be counted
as creditors, and that the real creditors
of the association are very few.

There will be no desire to wipe out the
present board of directors. What those
who are pushing the change have in view
is to get rid of the receivers whom they
believe with other court agents will in
various ways leave little for the share-
holders to get.

This movement has already taken tangi-
ble shape and will materialize in a day or
two.

The meantime the receivers are hard
at work and their attorneys will fight the
suggestion of reorganization.

LEFT WITH THE HAMS.

Strange Theft of a Burglar on Orange
Street.

The city has been overrun with burglars
for several weeks and some of the most
daring acts of lawlessness have been com-
mitted in the most populous corners of
town, but the most unique case of the
kind which has come before the police in
a long while was one which occurred last
night at 29 Orange street.

The burglar entered the house from the
front door and after exploring all the rooms
on the first floor, sauntered back into the
kitchen and proceeded to load up with a
supply of provisions. He deliberately took
all the hams and other articles that his
cooking utensils in sight and practical-
ly left nothing but an empty stove. It
was a clean sweep of everything necessary
for a season of good housekeeping and
wherever the bold burglar is he has an
ample supply to keep the wolf away for
several months. The entire layout was re-
moved without disturbing any one in the
house, and no intimation of the burglar's
visit was had until hours after. A call
was sent in and Officer Jolly made a search
for the man who made such a clean sweep
of things. He kept up his investigation
and finally found tracks of the burglar
where he had camped in a vacant house
about a block away and had evidently
cooked him a good square meal and de-
parted for parts unknown. There were
remnants of the stove wood and scattered
bits of coffee, ham and other things which
had been taken from the kitchen at 29
Orange, but outside of that there was abso-
lutely no clue to the deed.

EMERSON BROOKS TONIGHT.

He Will Entertain an Audience at the
Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

Mr. Fred Emerson Brooks will make
his appearance at the Young Men's Chris-
tian Association auditorium tonight in the
last of the star course entertainments.
This is his second time Mr. Brooks
has been heard here, and he needs no in-
troduction in Atlanta.

He is recognized as a great poet and is
a student of rare ability. He is a humorist
who entertains and pleases, and he is an
inimitable reciter of his own poems.

He will be heard tonight, and those
who go out to hear him will be given a
rare treat. It is expected that he will be
greeted by a large audience.

SOMETHING ABOUT MRS. NASEN

How the Arctic Explorer First Met
His Future Wife.

Of Dr. Nansen's wife not much informa-
tion has been put into print. She seems
to have a very imperfectly developed
taste for publicity, but what is known of
her is interesting and indicates that she
is an uncommon woman, both in talent
and character. It is recorded by Dr. Nan-
sen's biographers, Brogger and Rolfsen,
that his first meeting with his future wife
was in the woods about Prosser Station
where one day observing the soles of two
feet sticking up out of the snow, he ap-
proached them with natural curiosity, in
quest of a rare animal. He is a humorist
who goes out to hear him will be given a
rare treat. It is expected that he will be
greeted by a large audience.

BOUGHT SAVINGS STAMPS.

Mr. Livermore Has Bought All the
Stamps of Fidelity Savings Bank.

Mr. D. H. Livermore has bought up at
full value all the savings stamps issued
by the Fidelity Savings Bank of this city.
The greater portion of these stamps
were issued to children. Some time ago
Mr. Livermore announced that he would
pay face value for the stamps and as a
consequence they are all now in his pos-
session.

WILLING TO BARGAIN.

From the Washington Star.

He was from the country and evidently
unused to rapid transit. As the car stop-
ped he cautiously extended the foot to dis-
mount, but so deliberate was he that the
car started before he completed the effort.
This happened several times and with each
disappointment the look of anxiety on his
face grew more pronounced.

"What do you want?" he inquired as the
conductor touched him on the shoulder.

"I want a seat," he replied.

"You are a little late," was the reply.

"And I don't want to get out of the car."

"It's more exciting than the merry-go-round."

"I don't want to get out of the car."

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YOUNG ATKINSON CLAIMS HIS BRIDE

The Governor's Son and Miss Ada Byrd
Married in Chattanooga Yesterday.

ONLY A FEW WERE PRESENT
Parents.

WILL SPEND HONEYMOON IN NASHVILLE

The Bride Donned Her First Long
Dress Yesterday Before Marrying
Atkinson the Second Time.

The second marriage between Mr. John
P. Atkinson, the seventeen-year-old son
of Governor W. Y. Atkinson, and Miss
Ada Byrd, the sixteen-year-old daughter
of Mr. C. P. Byrd, of this city, was
solemnized yesterday in Chattanooga.

The marriage, the last one, was the out-
come of the determination on the part of
Governor Atkinson and Mr. Byrd to see
that the marriage was properly performed
by a minister, the young people having
been united in marriage by a justice of the
peace at the time of their elopement some
two weeks ago.

The ceremony was performed at the resi-
dence of Mr. C. P. Byrd, by Rev. Henry
McDonald, of this city. Only a few of the
personal friends of the two young people
and of the parents of the bride and groom
were present.

Just before the ceremony was performed
the bride donned the first long dress that
she had ever owned in her life. It was
very beautiful and appropriate and was
made after the elopement and when it was
definitely decided that the second marriage
should occur.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Atkinson are now
in Nashville, having left for that city im-
mediately after the ceremony had been
performed. When they return to this city,
which will be in the course of a few weeks,
they will reside at the governor's mansion
and will be ready to receive their friends.

The following special from Chattanooga
tells the story of the marriage:
"Chattanooga, Tenn., April 11.—(Special.)
John P. Atkinson, the seventeen-year-old
son of Governor W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia,
was married today to Miss Ada Byrd,
the sixteen-year-old daughter of C. P.
Byrd, of Atlanta, at the residence of C. P.
Mansfield, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor
of the Second Baptist church of Atlanta,
officiating.

"There were present to witness the cere-
mony Governor Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs.
Byrd, Judge Spencer Atkinson, of the
Georgia supreme court; Judge J. B. Tur-
ner, principal keeper of the Georgia peni-
tentiary; Captain Oscar J. Brown, United
States army, acting adjutant general of the
Georgia volunteers; Mr. Charles P. Nor-
then, assistant clerk of the Georgia senate,
and several invited guests. The bride wore
her first long dress, which was very hand-
some, having been made since the recent
elopement of the young people.

"The bride and groom, after the necessary
license was overcome this morning, when
Mr. Byrd notified the county clerk that
his daughter had his consent to her mar-
riage, the law of Tennessee requiring
the consent of both parents to the mar-
riage of either party if they be under
seventeen years of age. The youthful
couple left on the afternoon train for Nash-
ville, where they will spend their honey-
moon. Mr. Byrd is responsible for the
statement that the hitherto published
statement putting the age of his daughter
at fourteen years is incorrect; he says that
she is sixteen.

"The governor's party left this afternoon
for Atlanta, but the governor remained to
visit the convalescing soldiers near Chickasaw
and finally found tracks of the burglar
where he had camped in a vacant house
about a block away and had evidently
cooked him a good square meal and de-
parted for parts unknown. There were
remnants of the stove wood and scattered
bits of coffee, ham and other things which
had been taken from the kitchen at 29
Orange, but outside of that there was abso-
lutely no clue to the deed.

"All is well that ends well." Many peo-
ple have married younger than they will
be and have been happy and I expect they will
be. We could do nothing else than let them
marry, inasmuch as they said they in-
tended to do so. They will reside at the
mansion."

Mr. Byrd said when approached on the
subject: "We had to do what we deemed
best under the circumstances. We only
objected on account of their extreme
youthfulness."

They Reach Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., April 11.—(Special.)—
John P. Atkinson and bride of Atlanta,
reached Nashville tonight and are at the
Maxwell house.

ATLANTA T. P. A. TO LEAD.

Another Post Will Be Organized Which
Gives Atlanta Three.

The Atlanta traveling men are determined
to lead in all matters pertaining to the
Travelers' Protective Association and since
Atlanta is the largest city in the south
they feel that it is incumbent upon them
to make it the leading Travelers' Protective
Association in this country.

Next Saturday night at the Kimball house
another post will be established in this
city, making in all three live, up to date
posts in the south. The level of work is
hard to advance the interests of the Travel-
ers' Protective Association.

The officers of the infant post will be
elected Saturday night and delegates will
be elected to attend the convention which
meets here April 23d and 24th. When this
post is organized and officered Atlanta will
be the only city in the United States hav-
ing three posts.

BOUGHT SAVINGS STAMPS.

Mr. Livermore Has Bought All the
Stamps of Fidelity Savings Bank.

Mr. D. H. Livermore has bought up at
full value all the savings stamps issued
by the Fidelity Savings Bank of this city.
The greater portion of these stamps
were issued to children. Some time ago
Mr. Livermore announced that he would
pay face value for the stamps and as a
consequence they are all now in his pos-
session.

WILLING TO BARGAIN.

From the Washington Star.

He was from the country and evidently
unused to rapid transit. As the car stop-
ped he cautiously extended the foot to dis-
mount, but so deliberate was he that the
car started before he completed the effort.
This happened several times and with each
disappointment the look of anxiety on his
face grew more pronounced.

"What do you want?" he inquired as the
conductor touched him on the shoulder.

"I want a seat," he replied.

"You are a little late," was the reply.

"And I don't want to get out of the car."

"It's more exciting than the merry-go-round."

"I don't want to get out of the car."

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CUBA'S PROVINCIAL
GOVERNMENT SHOWNPresident Cisneros's "White House" Is
In the Woods.

YOUNG REPUBLIC IS ROBUST

Civil Administration Works Along
Smoothly on Island.

ABLE DIRECTORS MOVE WITH SYSTEM

Chief Executive and His Cabinet Lead
a Nomadic Life and Are Most
in the Saddle.

It is a favorite assertion of the enemies of Cuban independence that there exists among the insurgents, in Spain's war-ridden colony, no practical system of government. Such a view of the present state of the Cuban republic, as can be shown from personal observation by the writer, wholly untenable.

Salvador Cisneros is the president and chief executive of the Cuban republic, rightly so-called. It has fallen to the writer's lot to dwell in the tents of President Cisneros, and to study attentively the admirable system of rule by him established through his native island.

President in Fact. Although known as the marquis of Santa Lucea, Salvador Cisneros is by temperament and tuition, a democrat. In spite of his being descended from a long line of Spanish nobility, he was born a democrat.

In 1856 he first came to this country to study the great principles which underlie the foundation of this republic. To give Cuba a government like it is the ambition of his life. He is not only a democrat, but a president in name only—a mere figurehead. He is a president in fact, the executive head of the nation and a quarter of people on the island, who are either farming or fighting for the success of the "army of liberation." As in the United States, the president is the commander-in-chief of the forces on land and sea, and on his shoulders rests the actual responsibility for the conduct of the war and the establishment of a permanent and enduring republic. Although Cisneros is a man of pronounced character and marked independence, he is far from being a dictator. He respects him and General Gomez and Garcia there is a degree of mutual dependence and co-operation which has made the revolution almost free from the hitches and blunders which have occurred in similar uprisings in many of the South and Central American countries. Of jealousies among the leaders there have been none. The cause of liberty is too sacred to permit it. Occasional differences of opinion and friendly clashes are unavoidable, but the one great end in view enforces harmony in all branches, civil and military.

The constitution of the republic of Cuba is constructed along the same lines as our own. The broad principles of democracy which inspired Thomas Jefferson, are to be found all through its text. Salvador Cisneros saw that they were incorporated in it and has placed copies of the document in the hands of every "prefecto" and "sub-prefecto" with instructions to read them to the free people of Cuba. No sooner did the first notes of battle come down from the hills of the "Oriente" than this old veteran made preparations to go to the front. He had sacrificed everything, lands, wealth, position and title, on the altar of liberty, and when General Gomez crossed the frontier into Camaguey, Salvador Cisneros was there to welcome him. This patriotic old man of seventy years had mounted his horse and ridden out of the city of Puerto Principe, with fifteen companions, eager to devote the remainder of his life to the freedom of his country.

How Insurgent Cuba Is Administered. The people, through the assembly, convened in the following September, elected him president of the provisional government, and in that capacity he has worked quietly and faithfully for nearly two years. The result of this labor may not be apparent to the outside world, but its benefits are most obvious to a traveler through the interior of Cuba.

The entire island has been divided, first into what are known as civil districts, with a civil governor over each. These civil districts are divided into "prefectos" and "sub-prefectos," the latter usually about three miles square, and officers known as "prefectos" and "sub-prefectos," appointed by the government, are in charge of their respective territories. Each has his official seal and functions carefully prescribed by the constitution. It is his duty to instantly notify the nearest body of insurgent troops of the approach and strength of any Spanish column and to furnish "practices," or guides, whenever called upon. If an insurgent force camps in his district it is his duty to furnish, as far as possible, food for the men. To all complaints or requests for food, clothes or medicines, coming from families whose fathers or sons may be fighting for "Cuba libre," he must lend an ever-willing ear, and if it is impossible to satisfy the requirements of the case, it is his duty to inform his "prefecto," and he in turn relies upon the support of the civil governor. If this official is unable to cope with the difficulty he must appeal to the secretary of the interior and, lastly, to the president of the republic. The latter is easily approached at all times by the poorest of the people in the land, and is simply worshipped by the people at large.

The carrying and distribution of mail is a matter of the utmost importance. It is by means of mounted messengers who traverse the interior in both efficient and rapid. President Cisneros told me that twenty-four hours after the passage of the concurrent resolution by our congress, last spring, the news was received by him at his headquarters in Najassa, province of Camaguey.

A Movable Seat of Government.

Strange as it may seem, the "marques," the name by which he is most frequently called, becomes most restless if long compelled to remain in camp at any one place. He loves to travel about, to visit the civil governors, prefects of different districts, to talk with the people, or, better still, to accompany the forces of Gomez or Garcia and watch the military movements from day to day.

With an escort of only fifty men he has many times made the trip from Santa Clara to Santiago de Cuba and back again. And it is this penchant for moving about and changing camp which has given rise to the absolutely groundless report that the provisional government was being driven by the Spanish forces from one part of the island to another, and was always in danger of capture.

During the month of July last there were held before President Cisneros the advantages which, it was thought, would accrue should he see fit to establish a permanent headquarters or seat of government at some given place. Najassa, Capitanes de la Cruz and the mountains of the "Oriente" were all mentioned as possible locations. General Garcia and Rabi supported these suggestions most heartily, but the marquis, while he admitted that such a permanent location of the government could be easily defended and that a certain increase of dignity might follow, still did not take kindly to the idea. The provisional government is not only mobile, but it is mobile in the dangers of battle during the "ten-year war," and he saw no sufficient reason to change his tactics.

"We are doing good work," he said. "You have seen the evidences of our administration on every hand, and you found no difficulty in reaching us nor will any one find it in reaching us now. Any country will send an agent, officially or socially, to visit and inspect the administration and execution of our laws in 'Cuba libre' and we will not only conduct him here, but we will entertain him long, as he cares to stop, and provide for his return in safety whenever he may wish to depart."

There is a quiet and unobtrusive dignity about Salvador Cisneros's life in the woods, which seems almost pathetic. Seated on a leather camp stool, or more frequently standing, he receives the constant stream of officers and messengers who come to bring reports from civil governors and commanders in different parts of the island. These are duly filed and copied by his two home-made secretaries, who, with the lower light into a base, furnish a weird light to the struggles of a patriotic and desperate people are transmitted to the pages of Cuba's history. Although but a canvas shelter, the lines of a harassed Spanish soldier on the other side of the hills, one could easily imagine himself in a land of perpetual peace.

GEORGE RENO.

ment. They were the choice of the assembly elected by the people of Cuba, and are all devoted to the common cause of liberty at any price.

Colonel Manduay, acting secretary of war in General Rolo's absence, is a bright and most industrious officer of the government. Couriers are coming and going from his headquarters all hours of the day, and often until far into the night. The colonel has some knowledge of English, and is very proud of his accomplishment, although his Spanish vocabulary is confined to a few phrases. The favorite of these is "Poor Cuba!" and this is made to serve on all occasions, sublime or ridiculous. I remember one morning, just previous to a review of the troops, the late General Serrin Sanchez, Colonel Manduay, who is the personification of military tidiness, swung himself gracefully into the saddle. The manner of the mount would do credit to one of the queen's guards, but there came over his countenance a change, an anxious, distressed look, which portended trouble. There was the back seam of his long-enduring trousers had split from one end to the other. With rare forbearance he indulged simply in a long drawn sigh and his forehead was covered in beads. He was then a lieutenant, if I am not mistaken; but in a short time he was promoted as a part of his reward for capturing Booth.

It was about thirty years ago when Booth's captor made his appearance in Atlanta. He was stationed here, at the old barracks, with the ears which were kept here in the reconstruction days, when Georgia was a military district and our people were under bayonet rule.

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There was nothing in his personal appearance to attract attention. He was a man of medium height, with a beefy face and a black mustache. Perhaps he was the most unassuming of the men who were in the field had given him such a weather-beaten look that it was difficult to guess at his age.

The lieutenant was very quiet and modest in his demeanor, and while he did not keep himself secluded he was by no means anxious to make himself prominent. In the brilliant circle of officers—many of them old soldiers—he was not a conspicuous figure at the old National Hotel, which was then the headquarters of the military element of our population.

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GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Parties out of town wishing to know the address of different business houses for any information or any order they wish to make will find the following directory complete, comprising the best houses in Atlanta.

BICYCLES.

Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Eolipase, Envor and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 35 South Pryor street.

BOOKS.

The Old Book Store, (Burke's), Established 22 years. We buy books, cheap. School books our specialty. W. B. Burke, P. O. Box 1, in charge, 49 Peachtree st.

Glover's Book Store, Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second hand, bought and sold; Pictures framed to order; 36 Whitehall.

GAVAN BOOK CO., School books for all schools bought, sold or exchanged; Law and Medical Books always on hand; 41 Peachtree st.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

H. J. FITE, Wholesale and retail, Huggies, Surreys, Harness, Whips, etc. Call and see us, 62 Peachtree street.

GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 39 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.

JOHN M. SMITH, First-class home-made Carriages, 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 158 and 160 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order. Repairing a specialty.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail, China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods; 57 Peachtree street.

CLOTHING.

The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Send for samples and catalogue, 89 and 91 Whitehall street.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new, 22 and 24 Walton street.

Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done; 53 Decatur street; Telephone 41; W. E. Hays, Manager.

DRY GOODS.

J. M. HIGH, Dry Goods and General Department Store; wholesale and retail; corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., Dry Goods, Carpets and Furniture; corner Whitehall and Hunter sts.

DECORATIONS.

Atlanta Wall Paper Co., Dealers in Paints and Wall Papers; write for estimates; 29 East Hunter street.

ENGRAVING.

Gate City Engraving Co., Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager, Constitution building.

FLORISTS.

THE O. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta st.

FURNITURE.

M. H. Abbott, Household Furnishings; Furniture, Bar Carriages, etc. Write for catalogue, 100-102 Marietta street.

R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Bar Carriages, Bicycles, Write for catalogue, 53 Peachtree street.

Wood & Beaumont Stove & Furniture Co., Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Baby Carriages. Write for catalogue, "Jewett" Refrigerators a specialty.

GROCERIES.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., Headquarters for reliable Food Products, supplying hotels, clubs and parties on speciality; inquire cheerfully answered.

HARDWARE.

King Hardware Co., Wholesale and retail Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Refrigerators and General Housefurnishing Goods, 53 and 55 Peachtree street.

HOTELS.

Hotel Jackson, Opposite Union Depot. High class commercial and family hotel. European plan, \$1 and 10c. American plan, \$2 and \$3.50 per day. V. L. Norman, Prop.

JEWELERS.

E. LINECK, 17 N. Pryor. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. If you have repair work and want it done satisfactorily at reasonable prices, send it to me.

Stilson, Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Reliable goods, fair dealing and bottom prices. 35 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAUNDRY.

Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

MILLINERY.

BOWMAN BROS., Atlanta Lillian's Millinery. Everything in newest importations. Send for catalogue, 75 Whitehall street.

MONUMENTS.

Venable & Collins Granite Co., American and Foreign Gravestones and Monuments, Statuary and Mausoleums, Building Work. Office 30-32 Loyd street.

MACHINERY.

AVERY & McMillan, General Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Sawmills a specialty; 51 and 53 South Forsyth street.

MANUFACTURERS.

Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Trial sample mailed free. 11, 13 and 1

CIRCUIT RACERS
WHEEL TONIGHTJack Prince, with a Gang of 30,
Arrived Here Yesterday.

THEY NOW HAVE THE TOWN

The Men Are In Fine Shape and Prince
Is Satisfied.

JAY EATON STARTS IN TONIGHT

Professional Events Take Place To-
night—The Amateur Race Comes
Tuesday—Large Crowds Are
Expected—Official
Programme.Jolly Jack Prince, the king of racing
men, arrived in Atlanta yesterday at noon
and brought with him thirty-five of the

BOB WALTHOUR.

fastest and best racers that have ever
struck town.

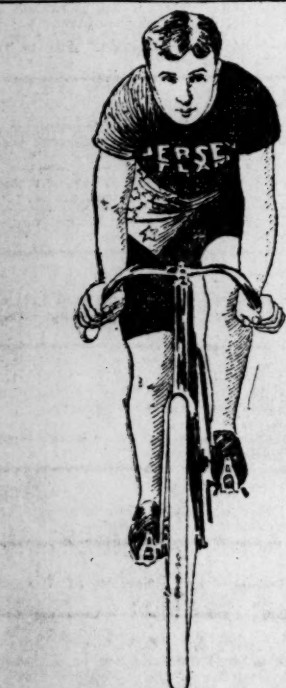
The men were in fine trim when they
stepped from the train and were met by
a large crowd of local racers and sports.
They were taken to the various hotels and
their luggage was shipped with all speed
to the track.

Yesterday afternoon they took a spin on
the track and limbered themselves.
That the men are pleased with the Atlan-
ta track is putting it mildly. It comes up
to their highest expectations and they will
be able to show the Atlanta folks a few
things in the racing line tonight.

Jack Prince, who is as well known in At-
lanta as anywhere else in the south, was
the center of an interesting group wherever
he went yesterday. He was pined with
questions about the races and the men.
He was asked about the track here and the
tracks in other cities, and spoke of the
outlook for the season.

Prince is enthusiastic over the success
of the circuit so far and he is more than
ever an advocate of racing in the south.
He predicts that more people will witness
the races at Piedmont Park tonight than
ever witnessed a series of races before
given in this city.

In speaking of the interest taken in
the races in Memphis, Nashville and Olat-

JAY EATON.
The Crack Indian Racer.

tanoga, Prince said it was as great as he
expected, and is well pleased with the
result. He feels sure that Atlanta will
be interested in the races and all he asks
is to be given a fair showing.

In all the cities visited by the circuit
chambers they have done good work and
have made excellent time. The men are
all in prime condition and are doing their
very best. Prince is pleased with their
work and feels sure it will hold out the
entire season.

The percentage list up to date, as made

out after the Saturday night races, is as
follows:

Al Wehnig	100.00
H. R. Steenson	117.00
Bob Walthour	107.00
Bert Rappine	105.00
P. B. Jack	95.00
F. Starbuck	65.00
A. Newhouse	65.00
Ell Winkett	60.00
J. L. Decker	60.00
C. S. Wells	50.00
Conn Baker	45.00
W. Huffstetter	35.00
Earl Kiser	35.00
C. J. Carpenter	37.00
A. McFarland	30.00
S. Siddons	25.00
T. Edgett	25.00
Z. Oliver	15.00
W. Sanderson	15.00
P. Barry	15.00
Louis Tabachery	15.00



J. B. DECKER.

Q. Logue 10.00
Lloyd Williams 10.00
At the rate the three leaders are going
their winnings at the end of the year will
be considerable. It is estimated that a
man on the southern circuit can win
\$3,000 or more if he has continued success.

Races for Tonight.

The races tonight will by all means be
the best that have ever been run in At-
lanta. The track here is counted among the
very finest in the world and there is
nothing to prevent the men from making
splendid time.

Atlanta will probably be the crack city
of the circuit on account of the large num-
ber of people and the excellent facilities,
and the men will do their very best here.
Each man is doing his best to win the
prizes at stake and so long as they are
fair they let nothing stand in their way.

Jay Eaton, one of the crack riders of
this country, will appear on the southern
circuit tonight for the first time. Jay
is a clever racer and has friends all over
the country. He is a racer of no mean
ability and it is expected that he will
make the other boys hustle.

It is expected that the famous Butler
brothers, Nat and Tom, will probably join
the circuit in Atlanta, but this is not cer-
tain. The Butler boys made fine reputa-
tions on the national circuit last year
and their presence on the southern circuit
would add interest to the racing.

Tommie Cooper, one of the favorites of
last year's national circuit, is in Savannah
and may join the southern circuit in a
short while. It is said that he is not in
prime condition just at present and will
not venture on the track until he has done
more training. It is likely that Eddie Reid
may join the circuit, and with him and
Cooper and the Butler brothers, the south-



CONN BAKER.

ern circuit would be better than was the
circuit of the north last year.

The men now on the circuit are doing
fine work and it is thought that they could
hold their own with the riders of the
national circuit. One advantage they
would have is the fact that they are used
to the Coliseum tracks, while the national
chasers are accustomed to riding on the
outdoor tracks.

Circuits Will Combine.

Jack Prince, the manager of the south-
ern circuit, has been in correspondence with
Mott, of the national circuit, and ar-
rangements have about been completed for
the national circuit to combine with the
southern circuit in Montgomery, April 20th.
The schedule is that the national chas-
ers will go one round on the Coliseum tracks
and leave the southern circuit in Atlanta
April 11th and take a straight shoot for
Jacksonville, where they will race. From
Jacksonville the national fellows will con-
tinue on the circuit already mapped out for
them.

There seems to be no danger that all the
fast riders will leave the southern circuit
and go in the national chasers. The crack
men who are now going the rounds here
are pleased with the work they have been
doing and most of them have announced
their intention of staying with Prince.

The men are pleased with the south and
even better pleased with the tracks. They
like the idea of being able to run off their
races rain or shine and of being able to
practice under all kinds of atmospheric
conditions.

The schedule for the season on the south-
ern circuit is as follows:

Memphis, April 2, 3, 19, 20, May 3, 4, 17, 18,	
June 1, 14, 15, 28, 29; July 12, 13, 26, 27;	
August 5, 19, 23, September 6, 7, 20, 21;	
October 4, 5, 18, 22; November 1, 2, 15, 16.	
Nashville, April 5, 6, 21, 22; May 5, 6, 19,	
20; June 2, 3, 16, 17, 30; July 1, 14, 15, 28, 29;	
August 11, 12, 25, 26; September 8, 9, 22, 23;	
October 6, 7, 20, 21; November 3, 4, 17, 18.	
Chattanooga, April 8, 9, 22, 23; May 7, 8,	
21, 22; June 4, 5, 18, 19; July 2, 3, 16, 17, 30, 31;	
August 13, 14, 27; September 10, 11, 24, 25;	
October 7, 8, 21, 22; November 4, 5, 18, 19.	
Atlanta, April 12, 13, 26, 27; May 13, 14,	
26; June 7, 8, 21, 22; July 5, 6, 19, 20; August	
2, 3, 16, 17, 30, 31; September 13, 14, 27, 28;	

October 11, 12, 25, 26; November 5, 6, 19, 22, || Montgomery, April 15, 16, 29, 30; May 13, | |
14, 27, 28; June 10, 11, 24, 25; July 8, 9, 22, 23;	
August 5, 6, 19, 20; September 2, 3, 16, 17, 20;	
October 1, 14, 15, 28, 29; November 11, 12,	
25, 26.	

The programme for tonight with entries
is as follows:

First event, first heat, one mile, open,
professional, free for all—J. Chapman, At-
lanta; O. L. Stevens, New York; W. R.
Hoffstatter, Orlando, Fla.; A. Newhouse,
Buffalo, N. Y.; J. L. Decker, Chicago;
Frank Blanchard, New Jersey.

Second event, second heat, mile, open,
professional—Zim McFarland, San Jose,
Cal.; F. Steinhilber, Atlanta; Kendall Speir,
Atlanta; H. R. Steenson, St. Paul, Minn.

Third event, third heat, one mile, pro-
fessional, open—Herman Baker, Columbus,
O.; Earl Stockins, Memphis;

Charles G. Carpenter, Rahway, N. J.

Fourth event, fourth heat, mile, open,
professional—Conn Baker, Columbus, O.;

C. D. Bolles, Atlanta; Jay Eaton, Eliza-
beth, N. J.; W. E. Tackabery, Fort Worth,
Tex.; Al Wehnig, Buffalo, N. Y.

Fifth event, fifth heat, one mile, open,
professional—Ell Winkett, Memphis; Char-
les Wells, San Francisco, Cal.; C. B. Jack,
Philadelphia; Bob Walthour, Atlanta;

Sixth event, first heat, professional invita-
tion.

Seventh event, final heat of the mile
open professional.

Eighth event, second heat of the mile
professional invitation.

Ninth event, third heat of the mile invita-
tion, professional.

Tenth event, fourth heat of the mile invita-
tion.

Eleventh event, final heat of the mile invita-
tion.

The first man in each heat and the second
man in the fastest heat qualify for the final
in the mile open. The first two men in
each heat in the invitation race qualify for
the final.

Two hundred dollars in cash prizes each
night.

The track officials are as follows:

Referee—H. Steenson, Judges, Al
Haynes, Paul E. Clement, J. H. V. Nash.

Steward, who will pitch for the Georgia
men, is considered the most remarkable
amateur pitcher in the south. He has
had a flattering record from several teams
but sticks to his college nine.

Three Atlanta boys are with the team—
Dougherty, Wellington and Price—all star
men, will be seen. Lovejoy and Moore,
well known in Atlanta as the crack foot-
ball men, are holding their own on the dia-
mond.

Last fall the challenge was issued and
the men from the Key Stone took it up.
The outcome of the Pennsylvania test has
been done with special reference to the
game to be played here Thursday, and the
university boys have put themselves in the
condition for the event. They have been
under the care of Hugh Jennings, the
famous shortstop of the Orioles. During his
stay in Athens he brought the men up
to a high point of excellence.

Stard, who will pitch for the Georgia
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amateur pitcher in the south. He has
had a flattering record from several teams
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Three Atlanta boys are with the team—
Dougherty, Wellington and Price—all star
men, will be seen. Lovejoy and Moore,
well known in Atlanta as the crack foot-
ball men, are holding their own on the dia-
mond.

In fact, all of the Athens men are in the
pink of condition, and those who are back-
ing them say they won't do a thing to the
discredit of the Athens team.

The Keystone men are equally confident.
In the games they have played this year
they have been remarkably successful and
their record in every line is good.

Excursion from Athens.

The people of Athens are preparing a big
excursion for the day. A special train will
be run and the whole town is preparing to
make the trip.

The whole body of students will probably
come and the day will be a memorable one
in the history of the institution.

In addition to the crowd from Athens,
large parties of foreign organizers, differ-
ent towns near Atlanta, and as far down
as Macon the people are preparing to
come. All of the old university men are
aroused and will come out wearing the
red and black to their glory.

As a special event, the game will bring
out all of the smart turns, and a great
crowd will be there. The game will be
called at 3 o'clock in the park.

Baseball at Rome.

Rome, Ga., April 11.—(Special.)—The first
baseball game of the season was played
here yesterday between Rome and Cedar-
hurst.

Cedarhurst won by a score of 23 to 11.
Batteries were very good. The Rome
team was made up of players from Roman
and they are rather sure of the
defeat of their boys.

Is the Sultan a Frenchman?

A Romantic Story Which is Full of
Interest at This Time.

From The New York Herald.

Is the present sultan of Turkey of French
descent? This question is agitating many
persons in France at this moment, and the
utmost efforts are being made to obtain
satisfactory answers to it. Foremost among
those interested is Dr. Cabanes. He is sat-
isfied that there is French blood in the
sultan's veins, and he is spending all his
time in endeavoring to prove his case.

The historical data on the subject, though
few, are precise enough. The trouble is that
it is almost impossible to say where the
sultan and his legends begin. The only satis-
faction is that there is every reason to be-
lieve that documents may yet be unearthed
which will clear up the entire mystery.

From Cassier's Magazine.

In the forest of the Bridal Veil Lumber-
ing Company, at Bridal Veil, in Oregon,
there is a railroad which does business
without cars. Hauling great logs from a
log-pond to the saw mill is the nature of
the business, and the train, so-called, is
made up of an ordinary locomotive and a
string of logs, each one as large in diam-
eter, and some even larger, than the boiler
of the engine. Boards are nailed to the
sleepers between the rails and on these
the logs slide. Except on descending grades,
the boards are greased, and the train

moves at great speed. Where the road is
level or slightly ascending the engine pulls
the logs, and where it is descending it holds
them back. At the mills of the company
the manufactured lumber, regardless of size,
is run into a flume, and this is carried about
two miles to the planing mill and ship-
ping yard, the flume descending about 1,500
feet in that distance. Economy in rolling
stock seems to have been carried to a max-
imum on this road, but the service is
quite as well performed as the conditions
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H. I. STEENSON.

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them back. At the mills of the company
the manufactured lumber, regardless of size,
is run into a flume, and this is carried about
two miles to the planing mill and ship-
ping yard, the flume descending about 1,500
feet in that distance. Economy in rolling
stock seems to have been carried to a max-
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quite as well performed as the conditions
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H. I. STEENSON.

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H. I. STEENSON.

COLLEGE TEAMS
HERE THURSDAYThe University Men of Two States To
Meet on the Diamond.

KEYSTONE MEN ARE COMING

They Will Tackle the Athens Men Be-
fore a Large Crowd.

BOTH GANGS ARE IN FINE TRIM FOR PLAY

Game Will Be an Exciting One in
Every Detail and Both Teams Are
Confident of Victory.Thursday will bring the great game of
baseball between the University of Georgia
and the University of Pennsylvania.

YOUNG LADIES

Who expect to get married this spring should send to J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall street, for samples and prices of

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

Also their new Wedding Card Book, which will be sent free of charge.

healthy?
If not you need a bracer try a sure thing—

phosphate gin,
it cures; a general tonic; time to commence using it now.

all drug stores and bars in round bottles.

gin phosphate remedy go atlanta.

distributed by
b. & b.,
atlanta.

OPIUM
and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. Write to J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN S. S. LINE.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. LINE.
WHITE STAR S. S. LINE.

Rolland Line from Baltimore.
The Cruise Line for South Africa.
Cook's European and Oriental Tours.

Send for sailing list and information to 12 ALABAMA ST. GEO. S. MAY, Agent.

A Prominent Railroad Official

Writes a Strong Testimonial—Read What He Says.

Rheumatism
Has Left Me.

Pain Vanished Instantly—One Bottle of African Entirely Relieved Him and He Has Had No Trace of It Since.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 12, 1897.

African Company:
This is to certify that I suffered from rheumatism in my left shoulder and in my right knee. The knee had swollen very much and gave intense pain, especially when bent. I tried a bottle of African. The result was prompt, and after taking one bottle I was entirely relieved and have had no trace of rheumatism since then. I take it now occasionally as an alternative.

E. BERKELEY.

AMERICAN
LAUNDRY.
DOMESTIC FINISH ONLY.
SHIRTS FIT LIKE NEW.
Family Work at Reasonable Rates.
...Suits... Dyed...
Cor. Marietta and Spring Streets.
Telephone 1481.

SATZKY
FINE
TAILORING.
11 EAST ALABAMA ST.

HOTEL GRANT
ATLANTA, GA.
80 to 90 Whitehall street.

Located in the business center, three blocks from Union depot, electric cars passing the door to all parts of city. Cuisine and dining service unequalled. Tourists' popular resort between the north and south. Special rates to families and commercial men.

SWEET WATER PARK HOTEL
Lithia Springs, Ga.,

Near Atlanta. Rheumatism, Kidney and bladder troubles cured by drinking and bathing in Bowden Lithia Water, the strongest tonic. Two hundred rooms with private baths, toilets, steam heat and electric lights, glass enclosed shower, free billiards, pool, tennis, music and dancing. \$2.50 to \$5.00 per day; weekly and monthly rates.
H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor.
Late of Pass Christian, Manitou and Chicago.

Stamps for sale at Constitution office.

SOLDIER BOYS ARE READY FOR REPORT

Members of the Atlanta Artillery Waiting for Sentence of Court.

THERE WILL BE SHORT DELAY

Report Has To Go to the Official Route and Will Consume Some Time.

NO ONE KNOWS NATURE OF ITS CONTENTS

Members of the Court Are Under Oath and Will Tell Nothing Until Report Is Made Public.

Now that the court martial is over and all is quiet in the Atlanta Artillery, the members of the famous battery are wondering what the report of the court contained.

Very few of those who heard the evidence in the case are of the opinion that the court will do the whitewash act. But at the same time it is not believed that anything severe will be done.

The members of the court are under oath not to divulge the sentence until it has been made public by the proper authorities, and for that reason the artillerymen will not know their fate for some time yet.

Though the evidence in the case was very strong against Captain Kempton, there are some points in his favor which cause many to think that he will not be very severely dealt with.

His action through the entire affair is one thing that undoubtedly made a favorable impression on the minds of the court. When the matter was first brought to the attention of Captain Kempton he at once communicated with the adjutant general's office and asked for advice and information in the matter.

In less than three days after the petition had been presented to him a full report of the meeting at which it was done was in the hands of the authorities together with what other information could be obtained.

When the newspapers were full of articles on the trouble in the battery Captain Kempton was besieged with newspaper men, but to none of them would he give an interview nor would he discuss the matter. In short his action throughout the entire occurrence was truly military, and this is probably the one point that will go down strongly in his favor.

So far as the men are concerned there are few who believe they will be dismissed from the service. Though the signing of the petition was a serious matter, there were circumstances and conditions surrounding it that were carefully looked into by the court.

The two men who were at the head of the affair were Sergeant Thurman and Private Sanges, and these two will probably be dealt with separately from the other men. They have no fears.

It is believed by many who are interested in military affairs that the holding of the court martial will mark an epoch in the military history of this state. It is believed that it will cause military law to be more carefully looked after and have the effect to cause better discipline.

The court that met here was one out of a hundred and the first seemed to have been placed in the service for the very work they performed in Atlanta. They worked together well and all knew their business thoroughly.

As president of the court Colonel A. R. Lawton won new laurels for himself and made many friends among the military folks of this city. He conducted the court in an easy and dignified manner and his rendering a decision on a discussed point added impressiveness to the whole court.

"BLEST BE THE TIE THAT BINDS."

How the Famous Gospel Hymn Originated.

A pathetic and yet charming story is told of the origin of the well-known hymn "Blest Be the Tie That Binds." It was written by the Rev. John Fawcett, an English Baptist, who died in 1817, having spent nearly sixty years in the ministry. In 1772, after having spent in his pastoral work, he was called to London to succeed the Rev. Dr. Gill. His farewell sermon had been preached near Moleinsgate, six or seven wagon loads loaded with his future and books, and all was ready for departure. But his loving people were heart-broken; men, women and children gathered and clung about him and his family with sad and tearful faces, overwhelmed with the sorrow of those they were leaving. Dr. Fawcett and his wife sat down on one of the packing cases and gave way to grief.

"Oh, John!" cried Mrs. Fawcett at last. "I cannot bear this! I know not how to go!"

"Nor I, either," returned her husband, "and we will not go. The wagon shall be unloaded and everything put in its old place."

His people were filled with intense joy and gratitude at this determination. Dr. Fawcett at once sent a letter to London explaining the case, and then resolutely returned to his work on a salary of less than \$300 a year. This hymn was written to commemorate the event.

When Mr. Collins, a missionary at Aintab, in Armenia, set out in 1860 to explore the Taurus mountains, he was to penetrate an entirely new and dangerous field. This fact was fully realized by the inhabitants of Aintab, and they gathered to the number of 1,500 at the roadside and bade farewell to the missionary and his family in the Armenian words of this hymn, written nearly a century before by the devoted Yorkshire preacher.

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory, but a well-known fact.

He Had the Wrong Woman.
Mrs. Temple, the wife of the new archbishop of Canterbury, after making a call the other evening, entered what she supposed was her own carriage and asked the coachman to drive to the palace. The man promptly drove her to the Palace theater of varieties, and it was with great difficulty that the good lady, who had never been in such a place in her life, was able to persuade him that this was not the destination she wished.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons.
You can see the celebrated fight right here in Atlanta for only 10 cents by calling on Thomas H. Pitts, corner Peachtree and Marietta, and asking for the latest kinship.

Southern Baptist Convention, Wilmington, N. C., May 6th-14th, 1897.
Extension of Limit.

The Southern railway takes pleasure in announcing that it has arranged for an extension of limit of an additional fifteen days for the tickets sold by its lines at one fare for the round trip on the deposit plan.

Apply to nearest ticket agent Southern railway or its connections, for complete information.

S. H. HARDWICK, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga., mar28 tf

Beckham's Pills for stomach and liver ills.

SERVICE OF BLACKS TO BE GREAT EVENT

The Moody Tabernacle Will Present a Lively Scene.

A BIG RELIGIOUS OVERFLOW

Air Is Heavily Laden with Old-Time Negro Enthusiasm.

HUGE PLANS AMONG ATLANTA NEGROES

Walker, of Augusta, and E. R. Carter Expect To Make Things Hum for the Next Week.

The great revival, which will be conducted by the negro Baptists of the city, commences tonight and from the present outlook it will no doubt surpass anything of the kind that has previously been held in the city.

The outpouring of the spirit commenced at Friendship Baptist church, which is located on the corner of Mitchell and Haynes streets, and which is presided over by Rev. E. R. Carter.

Three weeks ago the members of the church began to take a more hearty interest in the services and even before the pastor was aware of such a thing he had a genuine old-time revival on his hands.

He lost no time in grasping the opportunity which providence had thrown in his path, and as a result within the past two weeks 228 men and women have joined his church.

Of this number ninety-three have been baptized. Most of these were immersed on April 4th, and on that occasion Rev. Carter broke all records by putting the applicants under the water two at a time. He stood in the pool and waited for them to come down the aisle, and when they did he took one on each side and dipped them under, at the same time pronouncing the words of the baptismal ceremony.

Yesterday morning the noted Prince Cheechi, who hails from the coast of Africa, and who arrived in the city some weeks ago, was baptized. He will be given a license to preach and it is not improbable that he will help to conduct the revival.

The remaining 162 converts will be baptized next Sunday morning at 4:30 o'clock. The hour was made early in the morning because the crowds which have in the past been present to witness the ceremony have been so large that it was impossible for the church to hold the people, and Rev. Carter thought that by making the hour early a great many of the people would not come.

The revival which commences tonight will be held in the Moody tabernacle, and will continue for five nights. Rev. Walker, of Augusta, who is pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church of that city, and who is editor of the negro department on "The Morning News," will be present and will take an active part in the exercises.

Rev. Carter wishes it announced that special reserved seats, which will be set apart from those occupied by the colored people, will be reserved for those of the white people who wish to attend. He says that he desires all of the white people to attend who are able to do so.

The services will be conducted on the old time plan. No musicians will be in attendance and all of the music will be made by those who attend, and will consist of singing. If the services succeed as well as at the tabernacle as they have at Friendship church, and there is no reason why they should not and every reason why they should succeed even better, it is likely that some very interesting scenes will be enacted.

THE ORIGINAL UNCLE SAM.

A Contractor Who Furnished Government Supplies.

From St. Nicholas, N. Y. During the war of 1812 the United States government entered into a contract with a man by the name of Elbert Anderson to furnish supplies to the army. He was a United States boy anything from a contractor, an inspector is always appointed to see that the goods are what the contract calls for, and that the government gets full value. In this case the government appointed a man by the name of Samuel Wilson, who was always called "Uncle Sam" by those who knew him. He inspected every package and cask that came from Elbert Anderson, the contractor, and if he found that the contents were not what the contract called for, he would not let them pass. The man whose duty it was to do this marking was a jovial sort of fellow, and when somebody asked him what these letters meant, he said they stood for Elbert Anderson and Uncle Sam. Everybody, including "Uncle Sam" Wilson himself, thought this was a very good joke, and by and by it got into print, and before the end of the war it was known all over the country, and that is the way the United States received the name of "Uncle Sam."

The initials "U. S." in the initials of Mr. Wilson, the original "Uncle Sam," stand for Troy, N. Y., in 1854, at the age of eighty-four.

Insomnia.
can be cured. Sound, healthy slumber follows the use of Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Water, which soothes the nerves and builds up the system. To be had at all druggists.

Notice.
All boys and girls, men and women, who have purchased the "Savings Bank" of the Fidelity Savings bank from said bank, from any of its agents, can have them redeemed at full value by sending the certificate of purchase to the Fidelity Savings bank, corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, between the hours of 9 and 5, respectively.

D. H. LIVERMORE.

PERSONAL.
Is your cottage cosy? It is not unless the walls are papered appropriately, the ceiling and hang paper at the lowest prices. Call on or address McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 120 Whitehall street.

Summer School, Y. M. C. A., Knoxville, Tenn., June 18th-27th, 1897.
Southern railway offers rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip from all points on its lines to Knoxville, Tenn., and return account of the above named occasion. Tickets on sale June 18th to 19th inclusive, good to return until June 27th inclusive. Apply to nearest ticket agent Southern railway or its connections, for complete information.

S. H. HARDWICK, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga., mar28 tf

Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Savannah, Ga., May 18th-20th, 1897.
The Southern railway offers a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points on its lines to Savannah, Ga., and return account of the above mentioned occasion, for parties of ten or more Knights of Pythias traveling together in uniform on one solid ticket. Tickets on sale May 27th, 18th and 19th inclusive, good to return until June 27th inclusive. Apply to nearest ticket agent Southern railway or its connections, for complete information.

S. H. HARDWICK, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga., mar28 tf

Best Tea and Coffee Co.,
70-81 PEACHTREE.
Phone 1628.

Spring Styles

A colossal stock of Men's Spring Suits—a matchless array of Eastertide novelties. Throwing artistic taste and ardor for the beautiful into prosaic Clothing business is what keeps the makers of our goods at the head. We secured the best-skimmed cream of the top-loftiest manufacturers. For evidence, see the swell effects in tans, oaks, brown and wood colors—checks, plaids and mixtures—at \$10, \$12 and \$16. Nobby, neat, trim Suits for Boys that are sensibly right in style and price.

M. R. Emmons & Co.
Formerly

Eads-Neel Co.

WE ARE THE ONLY

COFFEE ROASTERS
FRESH STOCK.

When you buy from us, Come and see our Easter gift, given free with tea and coffee.

The Best Tea and Coffee Co.,
70-81 PEACHTREE.
Phone 1628.

Waverley Bicycle
ECONOMY
IS WEALTH
\$60

Any child can see at a glance the saving to the purchaser of the Waverley Bicycle. The famous model of last year is greatly improved, yet the price is but \$60. We have no new machinery to buy.

A \$100 Waverley for fastidious people. Now features everywhere, its bearings are absolutely true and durable. The price is \$100 to everyone.

Catalogue Free.
Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

MEETING.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, Chamber of Commerce building, Atlanta, Ga., April 12, 1897, at 7:30 p. m. Work will be in the 4th and 5th degrees. All Royal Arch Masons in good standing fraternally invited. By order of L. P. STEPHENS, H. P. Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

ASTHMA
HAY FEVER
CATARRH
Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc.
CURED BY
Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder
Paris, J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUQUERA & CO.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S
Real Estate Offers.

FURNISHED Peachtree home for rent 3 to 5 months; 9 rooms, all late conveniences; barn, stables, servants' rooms, cow lot, fine garden and shade, corner lot, facing east front. Owner going out of city.

6 BEAUTIFUL West End lots to exchange for a cottage home.

CENTRAL business property, vacant, to exchange for home or renting property.

CENTRAL 14-c brick house, new and modern, on corner lot; renting at \$85 per month. Might exchange for home on West Peachtree.

CHOICE BLOCK of 28 lots on and near South Boulevard, near Woodway, to exchange for improved property or central lots.

BOULEVARD lots near P. F. Clarke and Frank Beck's homes at bargain.

Improved 6-acre home to exchange for lot on electric line, to exchange for city home worth \$5,000.

SMALL cottage homes and vacant lots in all parts of city for sale on easy terms. Call and see us.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
8½ Peachtree St.

Columbia Simplicity

Simplicity and quality are near relations—no oil holes—large balls—ball-retaining cases in crank shaft and hub—5% nickel steel tubing, greatest of positive rigidity—every part balanced—no complications—anybody can take it apart and put it together again—the Columbia bicycle for '97 surpasses itself. \$100 to everybody.

The most sensible and the handsomest catalogue, free if you call.

Cash or on Easy Payments. Catalogue Free if you call.

Telephone 1206. Riding School in Building. COPELAND & BISHOP.
Finest Repair Shop in the South. Columbia Bldg., Cor. Houston & Pryor Sts.
Columbia Wheels to rent. Agents for the Smith-Premier Typewriter.

Thomas H. Northern. Walker Dunson.

NORTHERN & DUNSON.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Lot 100x150, covered with oak grove, between the Peachtree, for just \$1,250. One acre, surrounded by four streets, two blocks of state capital, renting for \$60 per month, only \$3,000.
Also five houses with 104 feet front on paved street back to another street, rented for \$2,400 per annum.
Alabama street store for sale at \$35,000; rented for \$2,400 per annum.
To loan, \$10,000 at 6 to 7 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Money in bank.
Improved property, close in, renting for \$1,200 per annum, and in splendid condition, for \$10,000.
Elevated North avenue lot, 50x150 to alley, for only \$1,250.
Two-story house, elevated lot, near Inman Park. \$1,150; easy terms.
Office 409 Equitable building. Phone 1206.

Collier Estate
AT AUCTION,
APRIL 21st, 1897.

At 12 m. at the property we will sell the large double two-story brick building No. 15 on 8½ Whitehall street, and 70 and 72 Broad street, 54 2-1/2 feet on Whitehall street and 58 7-1/2 on Broad street, 118 2-1/2 deep from street to street. This property is in center of business and fronts two of our main business streets. To understand its advantages you must see the property. At the same time we will sell the Collier farm, 118 acres in land lot 166, 7th district Fulton county. Look over the farm and be ready to purchase. Also a few small lots on 8½ Whitehall street, one-third cash, balance one and two years, with 7 per cent interest, or all cash, at option of purchaser. Capitalize look at this Whitehall and Broad street property. Home-seekers look at 166, 7th district block right in center of city. We know this property will enhance very rapidly, but parties must sell their loss will be your gain. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
7 South Broad Street.

Isaac Liebman & Son,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

Below are a few places that must be sold in the next few days. Owners need money and have instructed us to sell at such figures as to insure immediate sale. Either free bargain and will bring good profit: \$45 per front foot, lot 5x147, and house on Decatur street; reasonable terms. There is a mortgage for \$800. Will trade equity for nice residence lot.
\$3,000 buys elegant new 10-room house, all conveniences, corner lot 50x100, on Highland avenue; reasonable terms.
\$2,500 buys 8-room house, corner lot, 70x147, on Hill street; easy terms.
\$2,250 buys new 8-room, 2-story house on Fullam street, nicely arranged and well finished; reasonable terms; a splendid opportunity of obtaining a home for little money.
\$1,000 buys a beautiful lot on Linden avenue; splendid locality.
\$1,000 buys lot 100x400, on Jackson street, near Edgewood avenue; easy terms.
\$1,000 buys beautiful corner lot, 50x118 to alley, on Oak street.
We have a very cheap acreage property, suitable for subdivision, in West End; big speculation in this.
\$800 buys lot 50x100, on Lumpkin street, near Highland avenue; easy terms.
\$1,000 buys lot 100x400, on Hurt street, Inman park; cheap.
We have a nice suburban home on Peachtree road at Peachtree park. About 3 acres of land, good house, large frontage on road; can be bought cheap. Call or write for particulars.
Money to loan on Atlanta real estate; reasonable rates.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR,

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent.

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I have the prettiest vacant lot on Piedmont avenue for sale at a price that will interest any buyer.

This is no bait, but a real bargain, and is offered to your attention at a price that is the cheapest and prettiest lot on the best street on the north side.

I also have a choice vacant lot in two blocks of Peachtree street for \$2,000. This is a car line and is a ten minutes' walk of the Kimball house.

Don't forget that plate are out for the Casleberry and Jordan properties to be sold on the first Tuesday in April.

Come and get a plat, so you can familiarize yourself with the lots and form a conclusion as to their value before the sale.

G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

\$7,500 Elegant concrete house, 10 rooms, at Decatur, nearly opposite institute, fronting Georgia railroad, 5 acres land, beautiful shade, stables on three sides, worth \$12,000.
\$2,200—New 6-room cottage, in three blocks of capital water and gas and bath room; corner lot; must go.
\$2,200—North side cottage, near two car lines; large 10 rooms; nice garden and fruit; sacrificed.
\$4,000—10-c house and lot, 50x185, on Boulevard, near Woodway, 100x170, east front Inman Park.
\$6,000—21-cs, beautifully located, at Kirkwood, Ga.; nice shade.
\$750—Shabby cottage, near Woodway avenue; part of Grant estate; payable monthly if desired.
Office 12 East Alabama Street. Phone 883.

Flower Pots

The best in America are made at the Milledgeville pottery. All sizes, from two to eighteen inches. No matter how small the order, we take pleasure in filling it. Write for prices to J. W. McMillan, proprietor Milledgeville Pottery, Milledgeville, Ga. mar27 1m

"Coming Our Way" For Your Spring Outfit

Come early. Our stock is in the very pink of condition. There is not a thing missing to complete a Man or Boy's Spring and Summer Wardrobe. There's variety, style and correctness of price to attract stylish and economical Clothing buyers.

TAILORING, SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR.

HIRSCH BROS.
44 WHITEHALL STREET.

ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

—THE BEST—

OLD STYLE TRUNKS HALF PRICE.

Traveling Bags and Cases Bargains.

—ALL OUR OWN MAKE—NONE BETTER—

A CALL WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK & BAG COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA.

Branch—77 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

tues thurs sun

Before Purchasing Your '97 Mount, Be Sure You Inspect

The Liberty Cycle
It Possesses Many Good Points that Merit Your Consideration.
Catalogue Free. Cash or Easy Payments.

THE LIBERTY CYCLE CO., 71 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
april-1-25

Cold Raw Business

The type of an advertisement, be it catalogue or circular, is the tone of it. No matter how pleasing one voice might be, you wouldn't want everybody's talk just like it, and pitched in the same key. Music comes from variety. We make our printing conspicuous in five ways—

The Type
The Paper
The Ink
The Presswork

Having something interesting to say is the first requisite; saying it in an attractive way is the second; putting it in a pleasing dress is the third; and printing it artistically is the fourth. Let us talk cold, raw business with you personally.

THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO.<